HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
Insist upon having it.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,857—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1903. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Milkmaid
LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.
GRAND Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY 2 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1903.
* PENINSULAR	5294	A. G. Cubitt	9th May
† M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	16th "
* INDIA	7911	F. W. Vibert	23rd "
M.L. PENINSULAR	5294	A. G. Cubitt	30th "
* EGYPT	7912	G. L. Langborne	6th June
M. L. INDIA	7911	F. W. Vibert	13th "
* ARABIA	7903	T. Leigh	20th "
M. L. EGYPT	7912	G. L. Langborne	27th "

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London, passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

Those marked † M.L. will call at MALTA, MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON, passengers for BRINDISI, transhipping as above.

The steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11-30 A.M. and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Office of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passenger cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, viz., on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 23rd April, 1903.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	P. Ivellich	4,119	1st June 1903.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600,	Rs. 325,	Rs. 150.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
a b FRANZ FERDINAND	A. Martinolich	6,043	17th May 1903
b CHINA	F. Mosca	5,400	15th June 1903
b SILESIA	G. Ghezzo	5,159	18th June 1903

a Will call at Karachi. b Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150,

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 900, 2nd Class Rs. 488, Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued viâ Trieste, the Rh. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE transhipp at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 8 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN, VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
TRIESTE	E. Mecozzi	5,095	23rd May, 1903.

For further particulars, regarding Passages apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Suezcon House, 82, Church Gate Street.
Bombay, 1st May, 1903.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

S. S. "IDZUMI MARU," Captain M. Yagi, 3,230 Tons, WILL SAIL for SINGAPORE, CHINA and JAPAN on 6th proximo.

For freight and passage apply to

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.
Nowsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay, 29th April, 1903.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
* TONKIN	6,363	Schmitz	10th May 1903, To Sail on THURSDAY.
CALEDONIEN	4,232	Marcantetti	4th June 1903.
OCEANIEN	4,259	Guigues	2nd July 1903.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

* TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONKIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "ERNEST SIMONS," 5,707 tons, Captain Dupuy Fromy, to sail on or about the 27th May, 1903.

For further particulars apply to

P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 97, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on FRIDAY, the 8th May, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "HENZADA," 2,076 tons, on TUESDAY, the 12th May, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, Kurrachee, Pashni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbass, Lingeh, Bahrein, Bushire and Koweit, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, AND BUSREH.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on THURSDAY, 7th May, at 10 a.m.

FOR MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN AND CAPE PORTS.

S. S. "NUDDEA," 3,005 tons, on or about MONDAY, 11th May.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CHINDWARA," 2,011 tons, on or about 19th May.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 5th May, 1903.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged, and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, Free of Charge for Commission.
Latest List of Sailings, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.
Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.
Every Assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.
Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.
Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on Application.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE
(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Dco. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th May, 1903.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th June, 1903.
Dco. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th July, 1903.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return tickets available 2 years	" 900	" 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 800; 2nd Class, Rs. 600. Special Rates for Missionaries, Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY to SINGAPORE and HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
CAPRI	5,000	G. Belsito	16th May 1903.
ISCHIA	6,000	D. Maganzini	17th June 1903.

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

F. CROCCO, Agent.
Esplanade Road, No. 2

W. W. & CO., BOMBAY.

WILLIAM WATSON & CO.,
PASSENGER & SHIPPING AGENTS.
BOMBAY.
(ESTABLISHED 1867.)

Book...PASSAGES and Ship ...CARGO	to	England and the Continent
Book...PASSAGES and Ship ...CARGO	to	America and Australia.
Book...PASSAGES and Ship ...CARGO	to	Africa and China.

and to all PORTS of the WORLD.

Offices in BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, KARACHI, LONDON (Head Office) LIVERPOOL, MARSEILLES, PORT SAID CAPE TOWN, DURBAN, S. A. and JOHANNESBURG S. A.

WILLIAM WATSON & CO.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—

Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY, whose retail business in India has until now been confined to the sale of Watches and Clocks of their own manufacture and bearing their widely-known trade mark, have now opened a new department for the sale of GOLD JEWELLERY of English and Continental Manufacture.

They have now on view at their New Premises, at 11, Hornby Road, a splendid selection of Jewellery of excellent taste and perfect workmanship, which has been selected on the spot in the best manufacturing centres of Europe by a member of the Firm.

THE STOCK COMPRISES

DIAMOND, PEARL AND FANCY STONE NECKLETS, PENDANTS, BROOCHES, RINGS; GEM SET AND PLAIN GOLD BRACELETS, BANGLES, BROOCHES, SAFETY PINS; MUFF CHAINS in a VARIETY of DESIGNS, PLAIN GOLD and GEM SET; ARTISTIC SILVERWARE SUITABLE for PRESENTS, TABLEWARE, TOILET ARTICLES, CARD CASES, CIGARETTE CASES, MATCH BOXES, etc.

Prices will be found extremely moderate, as the WEST END WATCH COMPANY have determined to adhere to the same system of business which has popularised their Watches. All goods are marked in plain figures at net cash prices. The West End Watch Company do not open any credit accounts, and are prepared to offer to cash buyers the full advantage of purchasing at rates which cannot be equalled by firms which have to face the risks and losses incidental to businesses conducted on credit lines.

The West End Watch Company invite the Public of Bombay to call and inspect their Stock. Visitors may do so without being importuned to purchase, and all enquiries will receive their careful consideration.

WEST END WATCH COMPANY,

11, HORNBY ROAD, FORT.

(OPPOSITE THE BOMBAY POST OFFICE.)

A PERFECT SMOKE.

THE

"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS"

BRAND.

THE "BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS"

BRAND ARE PACKED IN

Boxes of 100, each Cigar being Ringed with a

"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS" Ring

"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS" Extra large, 5 inches Rs. 37-8.

"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS," No. 1, 4½ in, Rs. 31-6.
"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS," No. 2, 4 in, Rs. 29-0
"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS," No. 3, 3½ in, Rs. 27-8
"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS," No. 4, 3 in., Rs. 24-0

PACKED in BOXES of 50, at an extra charge of Re. 1 per 1,000.

PACKED in BOXES of 25, at an extra charge of Rs. 2 per 1,000.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS AND LONDON.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE"

RAILWAY GUIDE.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

AS an unusually heavy demand for COPIES of the BOMBAY GAZETTE RAILWAY GUIDE published at the beginning of each month, is expected next month, orders should be registered at the BOMBAY GAZETTE office, 18, Esplanade Road, at an early date. This RAILWAY GUIDE is the most useful published and in view of the extensive alterations in the TIME TABLES of nearly all the Railways in India should prove an indispensable reference in all large offices.

Price: Eight Annas per Copy. Annual Subscribers, Rs. 5.

START, STOP AND FLY-BACK CHRONOGRAPHS.

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY ACCURATE.

IMPORTANT.—Every Timekeeper is carefully overhauled, adjusted and regulated and timed before delivery.

		Rs.
I.	Nickel Silver, Crystal Face, Keyless Lever Chronograph and Minute Recorder, without Watch	25
II.	Do. do. do. Superior quality	35
III.	Nickel Silver, Crystal Face, Keyless Double or Split Chronograph and Minute Recorder, without Watch	55
IV.	Nickel Silver, Crystal Face, Keyless Lever Watch, combined with Chronograph and Minute Recorder	65
V.	Do. do. do. Superior quality	95
VI.	Silver Cased, Keyless, Double or Split Chronograph and Minute Recorder, without Watch	65
VII.	Silver Cased, Keyless Lever Chronograph and Watch, Crystal Face, Rs. 90; Hunting or Half-hunting	100
VIII.	Silver Cased, Perfect Chronograph and Minute Recorder, with Watch, Keyless Lever movement of excellent quality, Crystal Face Case, Rs. 175; Hunting or Half-hunting	185
IX.	Silver Cased Double Crystal Keyless Lever Chronograph, with Minute Recorder and Watch	65
X.	Gold Cased Do. do. do. do. do.	175
XI.	Gold Cased Crystal Face, the Trainer's Chronograph and Watch, Keyless Lever Movement	185
XII.	Do. do. do. with Minute Recorder	210
XIII.	Gold Chronograph with Minute Recorder and Watch, Keyless Lever Movement of extra fine quality and finish. Crystal Face Case, Rs. 500; Hunting or Half-hunting	550
XIV.	Gold Crystal Face, Keyless Lever Chronograph with Minute Recorder and Watch of the highest quality, Rs. 950; Hunting or Half-hunting Case	1,050

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

W. B. GREEN & CO.'S

APOLLO BUNDER RESTAURANT.

THE

COOLEST SPOT

IN BOMBAY.

BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS & DINNERS

TABLE D'HOTE or A LA CARTE,
served till 8-45 P.M.

SPECIAL LADIES ROOM FOR LIGHT REFRESHMENTS.

ICE CREAMS, CAKES, THE LATEST AMERICAN DRINKS.

THE BAND OF THE XXIII BOMBAY RIFLES

PLAYS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING from 7 to 9 o'clock.

HUXLEY'S "MUSAFFI" SALVE,

ANNIHILATES PAIN IN FIVE MINUTES,

CURES Pain of all kinds in the Limbs and Soulders; Cracks, Fissures, Indolent Sores, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Stiff Joints.

RELIEVES Headaches, Stomachaches, Migraines, Cold on the Chest, Mosquito and Insect Bites and all painful symptoms.

SOLD IN TINS,

Which can be sent by Post, 12 annas, Plus 3 Annas for V. P. P.

BOMBAY AGENTS:—

ESAFALLY HIPTOLLA.

ABDOOL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.

UP-COUNTRY AGENTS WANTED.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS,
SPECIALISTS IN

WEDDING, CHRISTENING AND BIRTHDAY CAKES,

ARTISTICALLY DECORATED

FANCY CAKES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

FONDANTS,
ALMOND PASTE SWEETS,
CHOCOLATES, &c.,
MADE FRESH ON THE PREMISES.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

CRACKERS, FANCY BOXES AND BASKETS,

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION.

ALL ORDERS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO BY THE MANAGING PROPRIETORS.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25—27, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

CLIFFORD WALKER RECITALS.

MR. CLIFFORD WALKER regrets that he is UNABLE to fulfil his ENGAGEMENTS in BOMBAY on the 6th and 9th instant, but hopes to have an opportunity of appearing before the Bombay Public at a more propitious Season.

THE
FUNNIEST THING ON EARTH !!!
GROTESQUE, AMUSING AND ENTERTAINING.
IF YOU DO NOT LAUGH,
YOUR MONEY WILL BE RETURNED WITH INTEREST.
2,000,000 Persons Visited this Wonderful Exhibition
AT EARLS COURT, LONDON.

EXHIBITION OPEN DAILY
from 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. at
SOUNDY & Co., Ld.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT,
ADMISSION 8 ANNAS.
Special arrangements can be made for Schools.

OPEN AIR ENTERTAINMENT.

TUESDAY, 12TH MAY, AT 9 P.M.,
BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S GROUNDS,
BYCULLA,
CONCERT, THEATRICALS, BAND
REFRESHMENTS OBTAINABLE,
ADMISSION—One Rupee; Children Half Price.

THE ANCHOR LINE S.S. "BRITANNIA" has ARRIVED from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and DISCHARGES in the VICTORIA DOCK.
CONSIGNEES are requested to PRESENT THEIR BILLS of LADING for our COUNTER-SIGNATURE, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.
Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of Consignees, unless Boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.
Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.
Captain MACFADYEN will attend every morning.
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 5th May, 1903.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Italian Steamer "CAPRI" from HONGKONG and Intermediate Ports, are hereby informed of her arrival on the 5th instant, and are requested to take immediate delivery of the cargo landed at Victoria Dock, Shed No. 4.
All claims for damage, &c., to be adjusted and presented before the departure of the steamer on the 15th instant, otherwise they will not be entertained under any circumstances.
F. CROCCO, Agent,
Rubattino Company.
No. 23, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO ARRIVED per S.S. "IDZUMI MARU," from COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA, JAPAN, &c., are hereby informed that she is DISCHARGING her CARGO in No. 16 VICTORIA DOCK. All claims for damages, &c., must be sent to the Office within ten days after the Steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained. No Survey will be held on Packages warehoused or removed from the landing shed.
T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay, 29th April, 1903.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., beg to give notice that on MONDAY, May 4th, 1903, their WEST END BRANCH will be REMOVED from No. 45, PALL MALL, LONDON, to New Premises which they have erected at
No. 9, PALL MALL,
(CORNER OF WATERLOO PLACE.)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

WANTED TEMPORARILY for the Gya Katrasgarh construction a fully qualified EUROPEAN MEDICAL OFFICER on a salary of Rs. 400 plus Rs. 125 per month consolidated travelling allowance. Applications with copies of testimonials to be forwarded to the Chief Medical Officer, East Indian Railway, Allahabad.
The construction, it is expected, will last for about 2 years.
W. A. DRING,
Acting Agent.
Calcutta, 2nd May, 1903.

THE STANDARD MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the Twelfth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, held on Friday, the 24th April, 1903, a DIVIDEND at the Rate of Rs. 20 per Share in 1,962 Shares free of Income Tax, for the year ending 31st December, 1902, has been declared payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 14, Esplanade Road, on and after the 6th May, 1903, between 11 A.M. and 3 P.M. to Shareholders whose names stood on the Company's register on the 23rd April, 1903, on presentation of their Share Certificates.
By Order,
SASSOON J. DAVID & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 24th April, 1903.

THE DAVID MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the Seventeenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on Friday, the 24th April, 1903, a DIVIDEND at the Rate of Rs. 900 each of the Old Capital and 6,000 Shares of Rs. 250 each of the New Capital, free of Income Tax, for the year ending 31st December, 1902, has been declared payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 14, Rampart Road, on and after the 6th May, 1903, between 11 A.M. and 3 P.M. to Shareholders whose names stood on the Company's Register on the 23rd April, 1903, on presentation of their Share Certificates.
By Order,
SASSOON J. DAVID & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 24th April, 1903.

THOS. COOK AND SON.
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and interests allowed.
DRAFTS issued. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS effected. PERIODICAL REMITTANCES, made.
STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold. INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected.
LIFE, FIRE, and ACCIDENT ASSURANCES effected and PREMIUMS paid.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

BEST QUALITY
RUBBER TYRE
FOR
1¾" CHANNEL.....Rs. 2- 4 per foot.
1¼" Do. „ 1-12 „
CHANNEL SET of four Wheel..... „ 10- per set.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

NOORMAHOMED RUTTONSEY,
BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,
BHENDY BAZAR, BOMBAY.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,
MONUMENTALISTS
OF POONA AND CARRARA,
"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"
NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.
Specialists in Monumental Work for India.
ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

PIANOS TUNED at Popular Prices by competent European Tuners. Pianos renovated to a condition as good as new. First class workmanship guaranteed. Pianos inspected and estimate of cost of Repairs submitted free of charge.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

MARZA WINE.—The New Brain and Nerve food to restore the vital forces. Contains Iron, Phosphorus, Coca, Pepsine. Rs. 3-4 Per bottle.—Sole Agents, THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

PREMIER CYCLES.—With the celebrated Helical Steel Tube Frames. All the latest features are embodied. These fine Machines are priced to suit all classes of buyers. Sole Agents: W. H. THORNS & Co., 13-15, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

DELHI DURBAR ALBUM are now READY FOR SALE, at RAJA DEEN DAYAL AND SONS. Each Album contains 100 best selected Photos of most interesting subjects. Inspection respectfully invited at SOHRAB MAHEL, Walkeshwar Road, Malabar Hill.

BEST INDIAN and CHINA SILK EMBROIDERY in Screens, Cushion, Bed and Table Covers, etc., just received.—P. MEHTA & Co., Meadows Street, Fort.

FOR SALE.—POODLE BITCH FRENCH and SEVEN PUPS, by Father well-known in Bombay. Mother white, PUPS black with white Collars. Apply to Box No. "330 M," Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

TRANSLATED FRENCH NOVELS (Some Illustrated). Catalogue free on receipt of 2½d. (Letter Postage).—A. DE SAILLE, 27, Passage de l'Opera, Paris.

WANTED a Furnished BUNGALOW for a married couple at Khandalla, Lanowli or Panchganny, for the month of June. Apply to Box "No. 915A.," Advt., Dept., "Bombay Gazette"

WANTED from 1st June an experienced ASSISTANT PRINTER for the News Department of a Local Daily Paper. Apply with copies of Testimonials to Box No. "455 A," Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—"Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out of order and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are the best in the world.

CURETINE COMPOUND (Lawson's) cures where Copaiba and Sandal Oil fails. One Bottle Annas 12. Apply HOMI BROS., Opticians, New Building, No. 2, 1st Floor, near Crawford Market, Bombay.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.—Every kind of household requisites. Suitable to every one. Only the best quality of goods.—MORENAS & Co., Meadow St., Bombay.

INCANDESCENT BURNERS, durable Mantles, Glass and Mica Chimneys and Globes. Best articles at cheap rates.—C. S. POCHEE & SON, Sitaram Building, near Crawford Market.

JUST UNPACKED.—English single HARNESS, STATE CARRIAGE LAMPS, and ARTIFICIAL LEATHER for Carriage and Furniture Cushions.—E. S. MALLA & Co., Bhendy Bazar, Bombay.

SPLENDID SELECTION of CARRIAGE TIMEPIECES and CLOCKS, with and without Alarm from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100; quarter chiming Rs. 125.—CURSETJI CAWASJEE G. I. P. Ry. Watchmaker, 55, Esplanade Rd.

BEST, Fresh, Clean and Crushed or Whole GRAM, BARLEY, OATS, BRAN and specially prepared HORSE FOOD and all kinds of GRAIN for Horses can be had from GRAM and BARLEY STORES, Lower Colaba. Rates Greatly Decreased.

COAX THE LIVER, don't drive it; hard purgatives harm more than they help; move the Bowels by gentle means; get a Remedy that will regulate the Liver and that Remedy is FOTHERGILL'S MADONAL. Rs. 1-10 and Rs. 2-12.—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY, from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

CYCLES for SEPOYS, with Cushion Tyres complete with one year guarantee for FREE REPAIRS, at Rs. 98 only.—WELLINGTON CYCLE Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay, and Main Street, Poona.

MAHABLESHWAR DAK.—By Special Appointment to H. E. THE GOVERNOR, Ready laid PHAETON and TONGA between WATHAR, PANCHGANI and MAHABLESHWAR. For Rates write to N. FRAMJI ARDESHIR & Co., Government Mail Contractors, Poona.

OLIVER TYPEWRITER.—The World's Standard visible WRITING MACHINE. Neatest, Lightest, most portable Machine. Most powerful manifolder, Writes 84 Characters with only 28 Keys. Price Rs. 350 nett. Sole Agents: W. H. THORNS & Co., 13-15, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants, Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy, as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee. Fee Rs. 2 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum. Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRO COMPANY, Electro Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

OVERLAND SUMMARY PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York. Sold at their Godowns, Mazagon.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

W. M. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 5-2-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-6-2 per case, at Bandora.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older date than one year from Rs. 5 per copy according to number available. Reference charge one rupee.

BAEL FRUIT PRESERVE, manufactured by THOMSON and TAYLOR, is the best Household Remedy for Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Per bottle Re. 1-4.—35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 2 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Termini

A GOOD TONIC AFTER ILLNESS.—*Kemp's Perfect Vital Invigorator* hastens recuperation after illness, benefits the digestive functions, and through them creates new Blood. Rs. 3. KEMP & Co., Ld., Bombay.

ST. MARTIN'S The unfailing REMEDY for COUGH, COLD and ASTHMA, Possesses Demulcent and Balsamic properties. Ans. 12 & Re. 1-4.
F. S. MADON & Co.
170, Shaik Memon St, Bombay. PULMONARY BALSAM.

ROBERT PORTER & CO.'S
BULL DOG BOTTLING
OF
BASS'S ALE
AND
GUINNESS' STOUT
CAN BE HAD AT
ALL WINE MERCHANTS, BARS, RESTAURANTS,
AND HOTELS.

THE ITALIAN STORES,
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.,
105, MEDOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY; AND TO THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'WAR.
GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA Cheeses.
FINEST LUCCA OIL; Pure Italian Wine Vinegar.
ASPARAGUS, (French Italian and German).
MILAN SAUSAGES in Skin (Italian).
ANCHOVIES SALTED (loose); and in oil in Bottles.
FRANKFORT SAUSAGES, Plain, and with Sauerkroute
TUNNY FISH IN OIL (French and Italian).
CAVIARE.
SARDINES. { Royans Victoria. „ a la Tomate. „ Plain in finest Lucca oil.
BLACK OLIVES (loose) in oil.
GREEN OLIVES (French) in Bottles.
FRENCH and ITALIAN PREPARED MUSTARD assorted in Bottles.

MASTIC de CHIO 2-8 Bot. Vermouth (Italian and French) Chianti, Barbera, Capri, Lacrima. Christi and Marsala. Cherry and Blackberry Brandy and Asti Spumanti.
Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Soup Paste, Beans, Rice (Carolina) Walnuts, Hazelnuts, and Almonds,

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a speciality and a thoroughly genuine article, only Rs. 10 per doz. Bots.

LARGE AND NEW STOCK OF
LADIES'
BLACK
PURE SILK, FOX FRAME
UMBRELLAS
WITH ASSORTED FANCY HANDLES
WITH
GOLD PLATED AND STERLING SILVER MOUNTED.
THE ENGLISH UMBRELLA MART,
LARGEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSE,
OPPOSITE.—WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW AND CO., FORT.

BANKS.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.
BRANCHES:
Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.
Sub-Branches:—Murree—(April to October),
Sub-Agencies:—Amritsar, Bangalore, Lyallpore and Moolan City.
CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 43,90,800.
RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS (or home remittances, 4 per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS—
9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ „ „
Special rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS which can be learnt on application.
Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
Cheques, Bills, Hoondees on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above interest Deposit Accounts
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards and receive 2 per cent. per annum, upon the daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 50 is maintained.
Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
Bombay, 17th April, 1902.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 5,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE.
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, ESQ.
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G, A. M. TOWNSEND, } Managers.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES,
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY,	HANKOW,	PENANG,
BANGKOK,	HIOGO,	RANGOON,
BATAVIA,	ILOILO,	SAIGON,
BOMBAY,	LYONS,	SANFRANCISCO,
CALCUTTA	MANILA,	SINGAPORE,
COLOMBO,	NAGASAKI,	SOURABAYA,
FOOCHOW,	NEW YORK,	TIENTSIN,
HAMBURG,	PEKING,	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
W. ADAMS ORAM,
Acting Agent.
7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E. C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.
CAPITAL...Fcs. 1,50,000,000, (£3,000,000.)
LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta Bombay, Tunis, San Fransisco, New Orleans, Melbourne Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarivo.
Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at one per cent. per annum on balances above Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.
Special arrangements may be obtained on Application.
Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Period at rates to be ascertained on Application.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.
The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.
Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.
Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Papers Gold, Silver, etc.
E. REY,
Manager.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.
CAPITAL.

Subscribed	Rs. 15,00,000
Reserve Fund	„ 15,00,000
Uncalled Capital	„ 5,00,000

DIRECTORS.
MR. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
„ R. J. D. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
„ N. A. McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
„ D. KING.
CREDITS granted on approved Security and every description of banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and 2 per cent. per annum allowed on the daily balance.
FIXED DEPOSITS received as the following rates of interest:—

	Per cent. Per Annum
For 3 Months	4
„ 6 Months	4½ „
„ 12 Months	5 „
„ 2 Years	5½ „

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.
The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principle and interest of Debentures on its approved list on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Absentee shareholders and investors' interests carefully watched.
Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.
For further information apply to—
D. KING,
Agent.
Calcutta, 3rd February, 1903.
LONDON BRANCH:
GREAT WINCHESTER STREET E. C.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
60, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG and SHANGHAI.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if on amount Rs 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.
JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£500,000
RESERVE FUND	£450,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Kandy.
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Tuticorin.
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Zanzibar.
Karrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Elya,	Mombassa.
Steamer Point.	Aden.		

FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.
ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up)	Rs. 10,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper)	Rs. 14,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa
CORRESPONDENTS:
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on usual terms, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on 30th June and 31st December on minimum balances exceeding Rs. 500.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.
BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.
H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	„ 18,000,000
RESERVE FUND	„ 9,030,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hongkong, Tientsin and Newchang.
LONDON BANKERS:—
THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.
BOMBAY BRANCH.
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.
Y. MATSUO,
Manager.
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THINK OF THIS.
WE HAVE STARTED AGAIN.
WE WILL GIVE
Rs. 2,000
FIRST PRIZE.
Prize Tickets will be presented free of cost to the Purchasers of a
STERLING CHAIN,
A Pretty Design,
Re. 1-8,
OR A
SET OF SOVEREIGN STUDS,
Re. 1-8,
OR A
LADY'S NECK CHAIN,
First Time in India,
Rs. 2,
OR AN
ENGLISH ROUND TIME-PIECE,
An elegant and correct-time keeper.
Rs. 3-8
(WITH FIVE YEARS' GUARANTEE)
ENGLISH SQUARE TIME-PIECE,
None equal to these in the Market,
Rs. 4-8.
(WITH TEN YEARS' GUARANTEE.)
LADY'S OR GENT'S SILVER WATCH,
Rs. 7-8.
(WITH FIVE YEARS' GUARANTEE.)
UP-TO-DATE
These WATCHES and TIME-PIECES are up-to-date in London and America, not for their Cheapness but for thier Durability and Reliable Timekeeping.
Free Tickets will be issued up to 6th JUNE, and the DRAWING will be held on the 13th JUNE, 1903, on the "Art Union Principle," in the presence of Representatives of Local Newspapers and the Public, who are cordially invited to witness the *bona fide* drawing.
PRIZES.

				Rs.
1 Prize	Cash			2,000
1 Do.	„			500
3 Prizes	„	Rs. 150	each	900
3 Do.	„	„ 75	„	225
2 Do.	„	„ 50	„	100
25 Do.	„	„ 25	„	625
10 Do.	„	„ 20	„	200
50 Do.	„	„ 15	„	750
50 Do.	„	„ 10	„	500
50 Do.	„	„ 5	„	250
100 Do.	„	„ 4	„	400
100 Do.	„	„ 3	„	300
125 Do.	„	„ 2	„	250
523 Prizes		Total		7,000

N.B.—Out-station Orders promptly and carefully attended to on V.-P. System.
And NOT against Money Order.
C. ARDESHER & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS,
ART JEWELLERS AND WATCH MANUFACTURERS,
178, DHURRUMTOLLAH STREET, CALCUTTA.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

RATES.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line, Fourth, and onward Two Annas. Minimum Charge Re. 1-8.

FOR SALE
A SET of TWO ICE MACHINES, Ether System, Wests Patent complete with all accessories and Ice Cells, together with a Turbine from Harris & Co., Daublin, working up to 80 H. P.
The Machines are adapted to work with either Water or Steam Power. Examination of the Machines is invited.
For further particulars apply to
THE SECRETARY,
Hindu Ice & General Mills Co., Ld., Delhi.

CAST IRON PIPES.
Steel Angles, Tees, and Plates.
Rolled Steel Beams.
Galvanized Corrugated Iron Sheets
Wrought Iron Tubes, &c.
LARGE STOCKS ready for Immediate Delivery.
GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
Green Street, Bombay.

CLUB OF WESTERN INDIA, POONA.
REQUIRED a European Resident SECRETARY. The Secretary will be expected to devote his whole time to the Club. No one need apply who is not already a member of some recognised Club.
Salary Rs. 400 a month with free Room and Board.
Applications will be received by the HONORARY SECRETARY, Club of Western India, Poona, up to 25th May.

Of Course you require the BEST Cup of Tea possible.
THEREFORE YOU SHOULD DRINK ONLY
BRITANNIA BRAND TEAS
(KANGRA VALLEY)
which are undoubtedly the BEST and CHEAPEST
And are specially selected from the CHOICEST GROWTHS OBTAINABLE.
TEA AND COFFEE MART,
80, 82, 84, HORNBY ROAD,
FORT, BOMBAY.

IMMENSE NEW STOCK
ARRIVING EVERY FORTNIGHT.
THE
BOMBAY IRON MART.
MOOLJEE HARIDASS & CO.,
TENDERERS TO THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST AND INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANIES.
AN IMMENSE STOCK OF IRON AND STEEL.
ENGINEERS, Contractors and others should write to us for RELIABLE QUALITY.
FOR BUILDINGS.
Rolled Steel Beams, Angles, Tees and Galvanised Corrugated and Plain Iron Sheets.
FOR WATER WORKS.
Cast Iron Pipes, Tees and Bends.
FOR RAILWAYS, FOUNDRIES AND OTHERS.
Pig Iron, Tool Steel, Spring Steel and Keg Steel
Genuine Lowmoor, and Swedish Iron.
We are Sole Importers of "Faggot Steel" ÆB and "Sheepbridge Crown" Staffordshire Iron.
ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.
CARNAC BUNDER,
BOMBAY.

NEW STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE.
THE *Bombay Gazette* are bringing out a small neatly bound STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE, covering all RATES in 32nds, both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3 3-4*d*. to 1-4 23-32. The Book will, it is thought, supply a long felt want, as since the stoppage of the free coinage of silver rates have varied well within those given both for demand and six month's Currency Bills, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts.
To subscribers the cost will be Rs. 1-8 per copy To non-subscribers Rs. 2

The Comprehensive Criminal Digest, 1862—1899.
BY
CHUNILAL HARILAL VAKIL, B.A., LL.B.
ONE OF THE BEST WORKS OF ITS SORT. It will find its way up to the front rank of books of this sort on its merits alone. For completeness of treatment it has no equal in the field. "Calcutta Weekly Notes":—Considerable care has been used in arranging the various cases under their appropriate headings. We have nothing but praise for the work turned out by the author. "Indian Review Madras":—This book should prove a most useful companion. The laborious task undertaken by the author in compiling this work appears to us to have been excellently performed. "Bombay Gazette":—It makes an era in the compilation of Criminal Digest in this country; will very likely supersede all those at present in the field. Kavasha Sanachar," Allahabad:—It supplies a long felt want. It is an improvement in many respects over all the existing criminal digests and promises to supersede them all. "Lawyer," Ahmedabad:—The arrangement seems to be everything that is desirable. "Madras Law Journal":—It is superior in every respect to the existing criminal digests.—Bombay Law Reporter.
PRICE Rs. 17. POSTAGE 6 ANNAS.
TO BE HAD
AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.

CONTAMINATIONS
of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvys, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the "cause" from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.
ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS,
warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinal Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional) Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world Proprietors:—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUGGIST, London, England.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on behalf of the Digital Library of India
on 19 June, 2017

BANKER & Co.,

GENT'S TAILORS AND

LADIES' DRESSMAKERS.

GENT'S SUITS, &c., MADE ON INSTALMENT SYSTEM.

38, Esplanade Cross Road,

OPPOSITE GOKULDAS HOSPITAL.

FUTURE FROM HANDWRITING!

YOUR character, marriage partner described, business, love, health, changes and chief events accurately told. Send a specimen of your writing, signed with usual signature, and enclose twenty half-anna postage stamps and a stamped addressed envelope to

"GRAPHOLOGISTS,
Mandvi Post, Bombay."

NOTE.—Don't send it if you dislike plain speaking.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

THE TWO FAVORITES.

KING'S LIQUEUR WHISKY.

TENNENT'S PILSENER BEER.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,

SOLE AGENTS.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF BATAVIA TEA.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 7th instant, at 2 p.m., at their Rooms, on account of the concerned—
80 cases damaged Batavia tea.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 7th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their Rooms of a quantity of piece-goods and other sundry goods, &c.
4 cases plush.
2 cases lawns.
2 cases W. mulls.
2 cases W. dorias.
2 cases prints.
On account of the concerned—
1 case metal Prints.
2 bales gunny bags.
On account and risk of Nensi Perco—
11 cases twice.
11 cases twice.
On account and risk of Hurdwarimal Rameshwar—
8 cases prints.
FOR SALE.
One Columbia graphophone complete.
MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 6th May, 1903.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,
7, HORNBY ROAD.
THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES THE
BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS
FOR PERUSAL IN THE
MORNING AND NOON
AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION,
ALSO
HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.
Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers
OR TERMS APPLY TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY.

KEATING'S POWDER

IS HARMLESS to Animal Life.

KILLS BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES,

KILLS BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES,

The genuine powder bears the autograph of THOMAS KEATING. Sold in Tins and Bottles only.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is perfectly safe and mild, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Druggists.

Proprietor: THOMAS KEATING, London

NOTES.
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND
POLICY
BY
TODARMAR;
Price Re. 1, Postage half-anna
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 6th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the "Ridge," Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood plain and carved French-polished household furniture, made to order by Wimbridge and Roberts, best plateware, very rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany Grand square piano (nearly new) first rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese vases, horses and carriages, &c., &c. the property of the Hon. Mr. Justice W. H. CROWE, proceeded to Europe.
1 bay Arab, 14-1, 7 years, broken to harness and saddle.
1 grey Arab, 14-3, 8 years, broken to harness and saddle.
Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE BUILDING PLOTS on the Bellasis Road in 1st Nagpada.

Under instructions from the Trustees of the City of Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on FRIDAY, the 8th instant, at 4-30 p.m., sell by Public Auction, on the site the following valuable building sites for the term of 999 years.—

Plot No.	Area.
7	703·21 sq. yards.
8	872·49 "
9	735·38 "
10	740·83 "
11	1446·46 "

Plan for sites, condition of sale, building conditions, form of lease and all further particulars can be had on application to the Trust Engineer, Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome strong-built victoria in very good order,
1 handsome strong rubber tyred landau,
1 powerful bay arab, 14-2, 5 years, perfectly quiet in saddle and harness.
1 handsome C.-B. chestnut pony, 13-3, 5 years, broken to saddle and harness.
1 handsome strong English-built victoria by Windower.
1 handsome grey Arab horse, goes well in harness and saddle.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT BAUGANGA ROAD, WALKESHWAR OR MALABAR HILL.

On SATURDAY the 9th instant, at 4 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT & Co will sell by Public Auction, on the premises by order of the mortgagee, Mr Madhowjee Nursey, and on account and risk of the mortgagors Maharaj Shri Gopaljee and Jamnabai, widow and executrix of the late Tricum Nathoo, pursuant to a power of sale vested in an indenture of mortgage, dated the 13th day of November, 1901, the following valuable landed property:—

All that piece or parcel of land situate on Bauganga Road, on the Malabar Hill or Walkeshwar in the Island of Bombay, in the Registration District of Bombay, bearing Collector of Land Revenue new No. 18-4-4 and new Survey No. 17221, containing by admeasurement 225 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—On or towards the east by the property of Khimjee Girdhar, on or towards the west by the property of the late Jugganath Shunkerseth, on or towards the north by the Public Road, on or towards the south by the vacant land, together with the messuages, tenement and dwelling-houses and premises built and standing thereon, assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under ward No. 3005. Street No. 17, which were formerly in occupation of Ganesh Brahmin and are now in the occupation of the said Jamnabai, widow and executrix of the late Tricum Nathoo.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Mr. D. D. Romer attorney for the mortgagee at his Office at Tamarind Lane, or the Undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 6th May, 1903.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

On FRIDAY, the 8th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 1 Tents, Wellington Lines, opposite Young Men's Christian Association Rooms, the valuable and handsome French polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, set of drawing-room sofas and chairs, lined plush, platedware, crockery and glassware, double door Chubb's lock, safe and stand, fancy table ornaments, windproof lamps, Carpets, &c. the property of E. H. MacDowell, Esq.
Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view this noon.

On SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 9, Marine Lines, the valuable and neat French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture of the latest design, best platedware, crockery and glassware, sweet-toned ebonized cottage piano by Rose, English-built dog-cart, single harness, lady's side saddle, rich table ornaments, windproof lamps, Brussels carpets, &c., the property of Major C. E CARNEGY, 21st Bombay Infantry, proceeding home.
Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT NIZAMPOORA STREET AND GHOGARI MOHOLLA, OR PYDHOWNEE ROAD, WITHOUT THE FORT.

On SATURDAY, the 9th instant, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises at the times mentioned below, by order of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Ashabai widow of Haji Ali Haji Sooleyman, Oomer Haji Ali, Yamabai, wife of Moosa Adam and Ebrahim Haji Ali, Khatizabai and Sarbai all infants by their mother and natural guardian the said Ashabai widow and Haji Sooleyman, son of Hoorbai, the deceased daughter of the said Haji Ali Haji Sooleyman by his father, and natural guardian Sooleyman Kassum, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 27th day of July, 1897, the following properties, viz:—

LOT NO 1 AT 4 P.M.,

All that piece of land or Government ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon situate without the Fort of Bombay, on the north side of Nizampoora Street in the district of Bhoolesh war, formerly assessed by the Collector of Assessm nt under No. 51, and now under No. 51, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 237 and 237, and assessed under Municipal Assessment No 35 to 49, containing by admeasurement 211 and four-ninths square yards be the same little more or less, and bounded on the east by the property of Kerbadji Hormasji, on the west and north by the property of Cawasji Huslaji, and on the south by the Nizampoora Street aforesaid, and which said premises are in the occupation of the tenants of the said Haji Ali Haji Sooleman.

LOT NO. 2 AT 5 P.M.

All that piece of Government land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the west side of Ghogari Moholla or Pydhownee Road without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 193 and three-ninths square yards or thereabouts, in the registration district of Bombay, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 860 and 861, new No. 8028, old Survey No. 1078, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes formerly under No. 8, and now under Ward No 6225 and Street Nos. 34 and 35, and bounded on the east by the said Ghogari Moholla or Pydhonee Road on the west by a sweeper's passage on the north by the house of Mahomed Esmail, and on the south by the property of Khallasi community, and which said premises are in the occupation of, the heirs of the said Haji Ali Haji Sooleman or his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Undersigned.

SALE OF SACCHARINE, SODA WATER MACHINES, CEDAR LEMON OIL AND ROSE SWEET ORANGE OIL.

On MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms by order of Messrs. R. A. Parakh & Co. and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Rogers & Co. Aerated Water Manufacturers, of Hummum Street, Bombay.
2 Cases each about 112 lbs Refined Saccharine.
4 Packages of Soda Water Machines second hand by Heyward Tyler & Co.
3 Cases of finest Cedar Lemon Oil and Rose Sweet Orange Oil in equal quantities.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT GILDER STREET, NEAR GRANT ROAD.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General, as administrator of the estate of the late Narotumdas Candas, Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at 4 p.m. the undermentioned landed property, viz:—

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground, whereof Shet Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit is the Fazendar, with hereditaments and premises or range of buildings standings thereon, situate, lying and being at Chunam Bhuttee, Gilder Street, near Grant Road, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, assessed by the Municipality under Ward E. No. 2709 (1) and (3) and Street Nos. 6 and 8 admeasuring 21,121 square feet and one-fourth of another square feet or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the Fazendar's passage, on the west by the vacant Fazendari ground, left for road purposes, on the north by the chawl of Bhaswandas Narotumdas, and on the south by the chawl of Jainabai, daughter of Karimbhai Bapobhai Nalbund.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF A HOUSE AT THANA.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General as Administrator of the estate of the late Mr. Remegio Pimento, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction on the Premises, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 p.m., the undermentioned property, viz.—

All that the upper-storied dwelling-house No. 14, situate on the Bastino Patel Road, in Charai, within the Municipal limits of Thana Tookdi and Zilla Thana, Sub. Tookdi and Taluka Salsette Kusba, together with the ground on which the same is built and with the new Shed built in the rear compound, and bounded on the east by the house of Francis Antoni Police Patel, and a gully between, belonging to the owner of these premises, on the west by the house of Abajee Teli and a Gully used by the said Abaji Teli and the owner of these premises, on the north beyond the eaves yard and the vacant ground belonging to these premises by the wada or yard of Rane and beyond it by the yard and house of Vaijoo Joona Powar, and on the south by the public road the measurement of the house within the abovementioned boundary is as follows:—

The length from north to south is 48 feet and the breadth from east to west is 28 feet.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 6th May, 1903.

NOTICE.

THOSE SUBSCRIBERS who have been hitherto SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can have the paper by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, MAY 4.

SECURITIES—

2½ per cent. Consols	£2 13/16	= + 7/8
3 per cent. Rentes	£98 1/4	= + 3/8
3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan	£107 1/2	= unchanged
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	£ 65 15/16	= do

SILVER—

Spot in London	24 7/8	= — 3/8
2 months hence	24	= — 3/8
Spot in New York	51	= — 7/8

EXCHANGES—

Paris cheques	25-16 1/2	= + 1/2
Berlin "	20'49 1/2	= unchanged
New York Demand	4'87 3/4	= do

DISCOUNTS—

Bank of England	4 pr ct	= do
3 months sight Bank Bills	3 3/8 pr ct	= do
6 " "	3 3/8 pr ct	= do
3 months sight Fine Trade Bills	3 3/4 pr ct	= do
6 " " Fine Trade Bills	3 3/4 pr ct	= do

INTEREST—

Day to-day loans	3 pr ct	= + 1 2
7 day market loans	3 1/4 pr ct	= unchanged

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £1,00,000.

Arrival.—Steamer Bucoros Barton.

In Liverpool—

Cotton Market closed easier. Surats quiet. Manchester firm. Total sales 10,000. Spot 5·52. Sold on speculation and for Export 500. Imports 1,000. Arrivals closed steady,

May-June.	June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
5'30	5'30	5'30	5'20
—4	—3	—3	—2

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
4'26	4'67	4'60	4'59	4'59
unchanged	unchanged	unchanged	+ 1	+ 2

In New York,—

Receipts at the Port	18,000	bales,
Do. last year	9,000	"
Exports to Great Britain	4,000	"
Do. do. Continent	8,000	"
Mid-Uplands	10·75	unchanged.
Futures, month of July	9·56	— 3
Do. do. December	8·03	+ 9

In New Orleans—

Spot	10 1-1 + 1-16
Futures, month of August	9·81 + 3
Do. do. November	8·46 + 9
Tone at close	----

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 48 hours ending at 6 p.m., on Monday, 4th May 1903:—

Cotton	12,733	bales.
Wheat	69,016	cwts.
Linseed	34,227	"
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	27,533	"
Gingelly seed	5,315	"
Poppyseed	18,556	"
Groundnuts	166	"
Castorseed	5,370	"
Rice	7,281	"
Myrabollams	3,314	"
Cottonseed	17,248	"

BOMBAY, TUESDAY, MAY 5.

EXCHANGE—Tone steady.

Bank T.T.				Is. 3 15-16d.	
Bank Demand				Is. 3 31-32d.	
Credit Bills	3 Months Sight		D. A.	Is. 4 5-32d.	
Do	6	do	do	Is 4 9-32d.	
French Francs	3	do	do	169 3-4	
Marks	3	do	do	138	
Hongkong	30	Days' Sight		125 1-2	
Shanghai	30	do	do	175	
Japan	30	do	do	152	

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent. tone unsettled.

Cash	Rs.	99 1
1st Settlement	Rs.	99 1

Money Market—Tone easy.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England since 2nd October			4 per cent.
Bank of Bombay	do.	16th April	6 do.
Bank of Bengal	do.	21st April	5 do.
Bank of Madras	do.	21st April	7 do.

SEEDS.

Linseed.—Tone steady.

	Rs	a.
Ready	7	2

Rapeseed.—Tone steady.

Brown Cawnpore Ready	5	8
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready	5	12
Yellow Guzerat Ready	5	15

Poppyseed.—Tone quiet.

Ready	6	9

Castorseed—Tone.

Ready	21	0

WHEAT—Tone, steady.

Soft Red Ahmedabad	29
Club No. 1	30

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone	firm.
Estimated sales	8,000
Total imports	2,000

May.-June	June.-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
5'31	5'28	5'27	5'23
+3	+3	+2	+3

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
4'20	4'72	4'65	4'61
+5	+5	+5	+4

Jan. Feb. 4·62 +3

COTTON.—Tone quiets, but steady. There is only a small enquiry for export and by mills.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association Limited:—

Growths	Fine	F.-G.	Good	Delivery.
Bengals H. G. (Ry. terms)	174	164	157	May 25
Bengals M.G. (Ry. terms)	185	176	...	do
Sind-Punjab (M. G.)	184	175	...	do
Belati M. G	188	180	...	do
Khandesh M. G.	...	177	169	do
Akola M. G.	193	186	...	do
Kamgaum do				
Kuranja do				
Dumangaum Poolgaum M.G.	197	189	...	do
Nagpur M. G.	197	189	...	do
Broach do	239	232	...	do
Brownugger do	211	202	...	do
Do H. G.	207	198	191	do
S.-G. Dharwar	...	...	229	do
Westerns	...	...	210	do

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MAY 4.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed easier. Surat quiet.

The Manchester Market has been firm.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	92 13-16
3 per cent Rentes	98 1-4
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	107 1-2
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Papers	65 15-16
Bar Silver	24 7- 8

The sum of about £2100,000 has been paid into the Bank of England

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON TUESDAY, THE 5TH MAY.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has decreased almost everywhere, the fall being brisk in some places.

Winds are north-westerly to south-westerly at most stations and the force has been strong at Jamnagar and fresh to light elsewhere.

Temperature variations from normal are irregular. The maximum temperature varied from 112° at Allahabad to 86° at Dwarka, and the minimum from 69° at Rajkot, Bajapur and Belgaum to 86° at Jhansi and Negapatam.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is partially cloudied in Rajputana and at Goa, Karwar, Bangalore and Secunderabad. Humidity changes are unimportant.

Rain in light to moderate showers fell at Mangalore, Calicut and Bellary.

Weather continues fine with passing clouds.

E. A. KENYON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 4th May, 1903.

Means of observations taken at 5 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 5 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 dex. Fah. ..... inches	29·820
Temperature of the Air ..... degrees	84·7
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·7
Dew Point	73·1
Relative humidity of Air	0·734
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10) ...	1·2
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day ..... degrees	90·0
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	73·9
General Directions of wind.	WNW, WSW, W, WNW; NW. NNW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours ..... miles	296

*From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director, Government Observatory.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATH and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2, for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line, CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

MELLOR—April 18, at Quetta, the wife of C B Mellor, of a daughter.
SMALL—April 27, at Madras, the wife of J B Small, District Board Engineer, Chingleput, of a son.

DEATHS.

BEATTY—April 26, at Lahore, Emma, widow of the late Fred Beatty, formerly of H M 10th Regiment, aged 57 years.
HATHERELL—April 24, at Mhow, Richard James, the infant son of Major and Mrs W G Hatherell, aged 4 months and 26 days.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h 30m. Sun sets, 6h. 23m. High water. 7-13m 7·40s. Low water, 1-10m 1·9s
Municipal Standing Committee, 3-30 p. m.
Mr. Clifford Walker's Entertainment, Town Hall.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Lalpoora entered the Dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamer Capri entered and the steamer Kangra left the Dock yesterday.

THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—An Indian antelope (antelope cervicapra) has been presented to the Zoological Collection by Mr. Cursetjee M. Ballwalla.

EXPLOSION OF SEWAGE GAS.—Suzuak Gungnak, a Hindu aged 30, who was accidentally burnt by the explosion of sewage gas on the 27th April at the Love Grove pumping station, and was admitted into the J. J. Hospital on the 30th idem, died, at about 6 a. m. on the 4th instant, death being due to extensive burns received accidentally.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Daresalem, Zanzibar, Tanga, Mozambique, Beira, and Delagoa Bay, per extra s. s. Nuddia, will be closed at the General Post Office at 6 a. m. on Monday, the 11th instant. Specially superscribed correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony, and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

ALLEGED ASSAULT BY A POLICE HAVALDAR.—At the Mazagon Police Court yesterday, Mr. P. D. Lastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Mr. Nolan, Superintendent of Police, E. Division, charged Cassumkhan Abdulkhan a police havaldar, with causing grievous hurt to Raghuber Narayen on the 26th April. Mr. S. G. Velinker, pleader, defended the accused. The case has been reported. His worship held that the evidence was insufficient to warrant a conviction and discharged the accused.

BREACH OF THE ABKARI ACT.—Before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Prag Bhana and Khushal Vahala, Kolis, were charged, the first with selling toddy without a licence, and the second with breach of a condition of licence by allowing his servant to sell toddy under a tree, at the instance of Inspector Nariman of the Abkari Department. It appeared from the evidence that on Sunday last the first accused was caught selling two bottles of toddy without a licence for two annas and a half at Tardeo. He had also a previous conviction against him. Both the accused pleaded guilty and were fined Rs. 50 and Rs. 25, respectively.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—By kind permission of Major Whyte and the officers, the string band of the 17th Bombay Infantry will play the following programme of music at Messrs. W. B. Green and Co.'s Cafe Restaurant under the direction of Mr. J. F. Trindade, Bandmaster, commencing at 7 p.m. to-day:—

March	Under Freedom's Flag ..... Nowowiski.
Overture	Morning, noon and night in Vienna ..... Suppe.
Waltz	La Svingali ..... O'Roeder.
Selection	The Belle of New York ..... Kerker.
Barn Dance	The Gorn Coon ..... Bidgood.
An Oriental Scene	A Dervish Chorus ..... Sebek.
Waltz	I'll be your Sweetheart ..... Adam.

ALLEGED ROBBERY AND ASSAULT.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Superintendent Flanagan charged Govind Dinanath and Manek Janur with being members of an unlawful assembly and assaulting Ibrahim Hussein, a tallow merchant. Evidence showed that about 10-30 a. m. on Sunday, the complainant was driving along the old Parbhadevi Road when a crowd of about twelve persons came in front of his conveyance. The complainant shouted out to them to keep aside, but the accused, who were in the crowd, stopped the carriage and assaulted the complainant. Seeing his master in precarious condition the syce ran out crying for help. He returned with some persons with whose assistance he succeeded in dispersing the crowd. The complainant then examined his pockets and missed a currency note for Rs. 500. The accused were arrested on the spot by the police. The case stands adjourned.

RETIREMENT OF MR. D. F. LEAO.—Mr. D. F. Leao, Head Clerk to the Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor, retired from service on a well earned pension on the 1st May, 1903. Mr. Leao served Government efficiently and faithfully for the unusual period of 45 years of which 23 years were at Government House where he was very popular both among his colleagues and the establishment. His official work was appreciated and acknowledged by all the Governors and Private Secretaries whom he served. His doings for the benefit of the establishment servants generally and especially in connection with the Government House servants pension fund were publicly acknowledged by the servants at Mahableshwar who held a meeting on the 30th April to wish Mr. Leao "goodbye." They read an address of acknowledgment and thanks for all he had done and of good wishes for the future. Mr. Leao was garlanded and presented with a handsome silver cup and card-case. Flowers were distributed, while those present had tea together. The company comprised Messrs. Macqueen and De'Souza and Leao (Jr.) with their families and Mr. Behr, Mr. Thompson, Mr. S. Abdul Rahim, etc. Mr. Leao made a suitable reply to the address in English, and conveyed its substance in Marathi for the benefit of the servants. He expressed his pleasure at what had been done for him but deemed himself unworthy of it, and said his principle was always to do good to those he could and love his neighbour as himself.

A RAID UPON CYCLISTS.

BEFORE Mr. Kursondas Chhabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate, presiding at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, nine cyclists were charged, four with riding without light, three having no bells, and two with both the offences. William Lloyd, whom Inspector Couty arrested in Medows Street for riding without a lamp, pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined three rupees. Clarence Fee, who had committed a double offence, was fined five rupees, Ismail Ghaudin, Dossabhoy Sharurjee, and John Snoad admitted having ridden without bells, which were alleged to be out of order. Inspector Couty said the rule requiring cyclists to keep the bell and other accessories with them while riding had come in force only recently, and was not perhaps widely known. The accused were warned and discharged. Percy Bayford was fined two rupees for riding without a bell and a lamp. Minocher Jamsetjee, a student, a new arrival in Bombay, was warned against riding without a lamp, and was discharged. Ernest Merrit, who said he had a lamp, but that the wick had gone down, was also discharged. Frank Gordon admitted having had no lamp, remarking he had himself seen several police officers riding without lamps. It was said there was a similar charge against Mr. Gordon some time ago, when he was warned and discharged. He was fined five rupees. At the instance of Inspector Jebb a Parsee and a European cyclist were charged with riding without a light, but were both warned and discharged.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUTENANT-COLONEL LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 6th May.

1. Sergt W S Cole No. Company reverts to Gunner at his own request.
2. Leave of absence for 6 months from the 2nd instant has been granted to Gr W S Cole.
3. Arms and Accoutrements are to be returned to Head-Quarters without further delay.

By Order,
J. J. MARSLAND, Lieut.
Actg. Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Bombay, 6th May.

There will be practice as usual at the Colaba range on Saturday afternoon next, the 9th instant, from 4-30 p.m.

By Order,
T. W. CUFFE, Capt.,
Commanding B. L. H.

THE BOMBAY RATEPAYERS' ASSOCIATION.

CRITICISM OF THE IMPROVEMENT TRUST ACT.

UNDER the auspices of the Bombay Ratepayers' Association, a public meeting of the inhabitants was held at the Novelty Theatre last evening for the purpose of adopting the petition of the Association to his Excellency the Governor in Council in the matter of the City of Bombay Improvement Act. The Hon. Mr. Goculdas Kahandas Parekh was called to the chair, and the theatre was filled to its utmost capacity in all parts.

THE PETITION TO GOVERNMENT.

The petition, which was adopted by the meeting, in its preamble, stated that the city of Bombay Improvement Act was passed at a time when the whole city was in distress on account of the ravages of the bubonic plague. This unprecedented and unparalleled calamity was calculated to excite deep anxiety even in the bravest hearts. At first reign of terror was inaugurated. People felt as they repaired to their respective employments or returned home for the night that they carried their lives in their hands, and knew not what the lapse of a few hours might bring to them. It was at this moment while people were suffering so sorely from the results of this new and insidious visitation that the Bill was promulgated as a measure designed to free the city from pestilence and in the words of Mr. Hughes "to increase the confidence of foreign traders." Bombay welcomed the measure with such cordiality and enthusiasm that Sir Charles Ollivant was induced to observe "I know the enthusiasm of which Bombay is capable, and in respect of this measure it rests with us not to allow it to evaporate." The Bill was forced upon Government by the misfortunes of the people. Delay was dangerous, and public opinion reprobated all impediments to its immediate adoption. It was therefore inevitable that many doubtful features should have been accepted without challenge and should thus have been crystallized in the sections of the Act. Plague was the progenitor of the Bill, but, during the interval which has elapsed, its constant presence has flured the people to its terrors. It has become evident that the Board created by the Act is unable to check or control the movements or intensity of the plague in any way. Whatever confidence it may have inspired in foreign traders in the first instance the same confidence can no longer be entertained. The enthusiasm which the Bill evoked has long evaporated and the "Ventilation Bill," as it was dedominated by Sir Charles Olivant is being regarded with feelings of hostility by the people as a Confiscation Bill. It is unnecessary to emphasize the fact that the operations of the Board are foredoomed to failure without the cordial co-operation of the citizens of Bombay. At the same time the Association desire to assure H. E. the Governor in Council that in making this representation they are actuated by no feeling of unreasoning hostility to the Board, but that their sole object is the removal of defects destined to end in disaster. From their intimate knowledge of the anticipations and apprehensions of the people the Association is of opinion that it is imperative that the defects should be forthwith remedied by legislative amendments and by the executive action, which the Government of Bombay can exercise under the power of supervision which is granted by the Act. It may be mentioned that a few minor amendments have already been made by the Legislature on the representation of the Board. It may therefore be assumed that where amendment is beneficial Government will not hesitate to take the necessary steps. The Association, therefore, without prejudice and in all humility, bring the following representation under the consideration of H. E. the Governor in Council, and trust that the matters therein referred to will receive the early attention which they merit. The petition next dealt with the constitution of the Improvement Trust board, the procedure under the Act, the acquisition of lands, the inadequacy of the compensation awarded, the abuse of the power of framing schemes, the undue reticence of the board, the notification of schemes which are incomplete, the need of a general sanitary survey, overcrowding, the Colaba Reclamation schemes, anomalies in in the provisions relating to interest, the suggested equitable division of surplus in lieu of interest, the hardship of the vesting clauses, the board's unlimited power of raising loans, the debt due to Government, etc. In conclusion, the Association recapitulated certain of the reforms for which they solicited the assent of H. E. the Governor. 1. That the constitution of the board created by the Bombay Improvement Act may be so modified as to give the ratepayers of Bombay a right of representation proportionate to the interests which they have at stake. 2. That in view of the enormous present and future interest affected by the Act recourse may be had in the first instance to a judicial body, e. g., the present tribunal of appeal, and that an appeal may lie from such body to the High Court of Judicature in Bombay. 3. That the undue extension by the Board of the provisions in the Act relating to the acquisition of land may be restrained and the hardship incurred by the inordinate delay attending such acquisition alleviated. 4. That the provision relating to compensation may be so amended as to bring them into harmony with the principles of justice and in a line with the policy which prevails in Great Britain. 5 That in reference to the powers which the Board possesses under the Act of framing schemes, steps may be taken to confine the Board strictly within the intended limits of such powers. 6. That the Board may be required to furnish either to the general public or to the Corporation of Bombay the fullest particulars, consistent with the requirements of public policy. 7. That the premature notification by the Board of schemes which are incomplete may be discountenanced. 8. That a general Sanitary Survey may be instituted. 9. That the Board may be required to direct its attention more particularly to the abatement of the evil of overcrowding. 10. That the property comprised under Schedule C. may not be developed in such a manner as to prejudice other schemes which are more urgently needed, and that no interest be charged on those properties for 25 years. 11. That the provisions relating to the payment of interest and the vesting of property may be amended in accordance with the prayer set forth herein. 12 That the unlimited power with the Board possesses under the Act of raising loans may be restricted. And lastly, 13. That the matters discussed in Appendices C and D (the Board's method of keeping accounts and some Administrative Reforms) may be considered, and the suggestions made therein favourably entertained.

THE CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

Mr. Parekh, in opening the proceedings, said they had met that evening to adopt a memorial to the Government of Bombay objecting to certain provisions of the City of Bombay Improvement Act, and to certain methods in which the operations of the Trust were being conducted. When the Act first came before the local Legislative Council the people were in a state of panic. They found themselves face to face with a scourge of a most unprecedented character, and then became anxious that it should be removed by any means whatever. The measure was accordingly welcomed as being one calculated to remove the insanitary conditions prevalent at the time. But after five years experience they found that there was no measure which had created so much dissatisfaction in the City of Bombay Improvement Act. (Hear, hear.) The people of Bombay fully recognised the insanitary conditions of the city, but the question was whether the Trust could not adopt measures which, while effecting an improvement in the city would cause less dissatisfaction. The Chairman then proceeded to deal with different points mentioned in the petition. He said one that had given the greatest dissatisfaction to the public was that the Improvement Trust commenced its operations without obtaining that information which was necessary for the successful working of the Act. He submitted that the proper way in which the Trust should have started with their work was that they should

WHETHER YOU ARE GOING HOME OR ONLY PROPOSING A SOJOURN ON THE HILLS,
You will require
WARM CLOTHING
and
A CLAN TARTAN TRAVELLING RUG
Send to the
CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS
And Army Cloth Manufacturing Company, Limited,
CAWNPORE.
For particulars of their
RENOWNED
"LALIMLI"
FABRICS.
Do not be tempted to substitute the imported shoddy rubbish, commonly found in the bazaars and in many shops, and only made to SELL.
Everything bearing the well-known
"LALIMLI"
TRADE MARK
Is made to WEAR
And consists of nothing but
PURE WOOL.
Endless varieties always available of :—
BLANKETS and RUGS,
BROADCLOTHS and TWEEDS,
SERGES and WORSTED COATINGS,
FLANNELS and HOMESPUNS,
JERSEYS and CARDIGANS,
SWEATERS and BANIANS,
SOCKS and BALACLAVAS,
and in fact
"ANYTHING MADE OF WOOL."

ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS,
Walking, Riding, Driving, Cycling, Hunting, Pole Pigsticking, Shooting, &c., &c.
ALSO
ACCIDENTS and DISEASES Combined.
INSURED AGAINST BY THE
RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY,
64, CORNHILL, LONDON.
CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
COMPENSATION PAID.....£3,350,000
LOW RATES, LIBERAL TERMS, LARGEST SECURITY.
This well-known and old-established Company is prepared to insure Europeans resident in India
For Prospectus and Form of Proposal apply to the Agents—
MESSRS. KING, KING & CO.,
BOMBAY.

CORSTORPHAN'S HOTEL,
SIMLA.
ON THE MALL FACING THE SNOWS.
Opposite His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's Residence.
WITHIN five minutes' walk of the Church, Town Hall and Post and Telegraph Offices, Married Quarters — Bachelors' Block — Billiard Table — Tennis Court.
For terms and particulars please apply to
NORMAN CORSTORPHAN,
MANAGER AND PROPRIETOR.
(Late Manager Hotel Metropole, Simla, 1899 to 1902.

DRINK BEST CYCLONE TEAS.
IN THREE LABELS : YELLOW, BLUE, RED
ALSO SMOKE
PIN HEAD AND OLD GOLD
CIGARETTES.
on which Prizes are given away as
GOLD FILLED,
SILVER, NICKEL WATCHES, &c.
For full particulars, apply to
MAHOMED HOOSEIN KARIM & Co.,
TEA MERCHANTS & GENERAL TOBACCONISTS,
133, ABDOOL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
THE EDITORIAL AND COMMERCIAL OFFICES
OF THE
BOMBAY GAZETTE
Have been removed and located together in the same Block as
REUTER'S TELEGRAM OFFICES
(NEXT MESSRS. RALLI BROTHERS).
ADVERTISEMENTS AND ORDERS FOR PRINTING
WILL BOTH BE RECEIVED AT
THE GENERAL OFFICES,
REUTER'S BUILDING,
ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT.

CRUSHED FOOD FOR HORSES.
BEST CRUSHED HORSE FOOD prepared by machinery; clean, wholesome, and fresh. First of its kind in Bombay. At Rs. 4-8 per cwt. Delivered free in Bombay.
Crushed Gram, Barley, Oats, and Bran can be had at very moderate prices in any quantity WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Up-country Orders carefully executed with prompt attention. Trial solicited.
S. M. ALLARAKHIA,
GRAIN MERCHANT, AGENT, AND CONTRACTOR
227, Belasis Road, Byculla, Bombay.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.
By Appointment to
H. E. LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON, P.C. G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E.,
VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.
LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished, and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.
OFFICES IN INDIA:
CALCUTTA. BOMBAY. MADRAS.
HEAD OFFICES:
67 and 69, Chancery Lane, London.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

NEW MUSIC,
A PRINCESS of KENSINGTON
AND
THE GIRL from KAYS
The two latest London Comedy Operas. Words and Music (Vocal Score)
Rs. 4-8 each.
S. ROSE & CO.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

MUSIC
FOR THE
TRINITY COLLEGE EXAMINATIONS
Kept in Stock and supplied to Schools and Students at Lowest Rates.
S. ROSE & CO.,
FORT, BOMBAY.
CLASSICAL MUSIC, STANDARD MUSIC, POPULAR MUSIC, COMIC SONGS, OPERAS, OPERETTAS. } THE LARGEST and BEST SELECTED STOCK IN INDIA.
S. ROSE & CO.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS.
NOW AVAILABLE AT BOMBAY.

	Rs.
SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE'S GRAND PIANO. (Horizontal shape) in splendid condition and just put in thorough order. ...	600
COTTAGE PIANO by MARCKS & Co. Limited in very good tone and condition. ...	250
SQUARE PIANO by LIPP & SONS. A Piano intrinsically new. An Instrument that has been in good hands while on hire. ...	600
ERARD GRAND PIANO. (Horizontal shape.) Almost new and has been little used during the last 2 years.	1,400
BRINSMEAD UPRIGHT GRAND PIANO, with the new tuning apparatus in splendid tone and condition, would make a capital District Piano.	650
SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE'S UPRIGHT PIANO, very little used and is almost new...	650
AMERICAN ORGAN by GILBERT & BAUER in thorough order. A very fine Organ.	150

The above Instruments have been built for the climate of India and have stood the test well. Arrangements can be made, if desired, for purchase of any of these Instruments on the Hire-System.
MARCKS & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
N. B.—Our NEW STOCK of BOUDOIR PIANOS at Rs. 525 just to hand.

OLD PALLONJI'S
ROYAL GYMKHANA HOTEL,
LONAULI.
THIS HOTEL is splendidly situated on the top of a Hill. It is open to the breeze on every side. It commands a magnificent view of all the Ghauts around Lonauli is cooler than Khandala. The distance from Khandala to Lonauli is only 10 minutes by Train.
Only two miles to Karli Caves. Loharzar, six miles from Lonauli, is a Hill Fort formerly used as a State Prison by the Peishwas. Lonauli is famous for picnics—at Sakal Pathar, a famous shooting ground, distant 8 miles from Lonauli.
For further particulars apply to the
PROPRIETOR,
Conveyances always ready.

GUARANTEED
CARRIAGE RUBBER TYRES,
Superior to any Imported in India.
CHALLENGE COMPETITION.
COUPE & Co.'s STEEL WHEELS
Suitable for 2 and 4 wheeled Carriages.
LOWEST WHOLESALE RATES.
FOR REGULAR CUSTOMERS,
APPLY
GOVINDJEE MADHOWJEE & Co.,
67, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD.
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.
CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.
HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.
ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.
HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale, or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.
CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.
ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.
REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

ANYTHING WHICH ECONOMIZES LABOUR
and secures Simplicity, when combined with Efficiency, always commends itself to the Public, and
THE THROUGH RATE SYSTEM
of forwarding, as established by Messrs. Latham & Co.
THOROUGHLY ACCOMPLISHES THIS,
and this is testified to by the rapid increase of their Forwarding Department. Send for full Particulars of Rates to all parts of the United Kingdom
FROM YOUR STATION
to
LATHAM & Co.,
APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publications in our columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette
WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1903.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN LOCOMOTIVES IN EGYPT.

THE reports on Egypt and the Soudan, which are summarised in the Home Journals, take the form of a White Paper, being "The Report by his Majesty's Agent and Consul-General on the Finances, Administration, and Condition of Egypt and the Soudan in 1902." Lord Cromer is responsible for the whole—more especially the Egyptian section proper, while Sir R. Wingate signs that of the Soudan. But incorporated in the document are various memoranda and enclosures which are of more than ordinary interest. One of these is from the pen of Mr. F. H. Trevithick of the Egyptian Railways, and deals with various types of locomotives, while another is a report on the comparative working of English and American engines on the Soudan Government Railway. Mr. H. Sanderson is the author, and knowing how sorry is the comparison between the two in India, we turn to his report with eagerness. It is disappointing chiefly because of its brevity, but we gather that the experience of Railway engineers in Egypt and the Soudan strongly resembles that of Railway engineers in this country. As regards workmanship, the American engine is rougher and not so well finished as the English engine, "except in the wearing parts which are about the same." Defective finish, inferior workmanship, in other words, explains how it is that the American engine is cheaper in the first instance, but the American engines have given more trouble with leaking tubes than the English engine. That is the experience of India too. In fact irate engineers have unhesitatingly averred that to the "scrap-heap" is the only race in which an American engine can hope to beat an English one. Mr. Sanderson, however, will not commit himself to this opinion, preferring to give them another trial alongside English express engines of precisely the same type as the Americans now in use. To those who argue that the English manufacturers are slower in delivery than the American, the best reply is furnished by Mr. Harrison who tells us that last August tenders were asked from English and American firms for three express engines "of a type similar to the present American express engines." The order was placed with Kitsons of Leeds as they promised delivery earlier than any other firms. "They were five months earlier than Baldwins (American)," says Mr. Harrison "although the type of engine was exactly the same as Baldwins had previously supplied." The American builders had every advantage of standardization in their favour. Yet they wished just double the time of the Leeds' firm. Comment would be superfluous.

Mr. Trevithick's report is even more instructive. He traces the life of twelve British and twelve Belgian-made engines with the result that we find from the day of their first employment to that on which they entered the workshops for their first general repairs, the British-made engines had worked 40 per cent. longer, had done 40 per cent. more work, cost 24 per cent. less in repairs, and consumed 5·6 per cent. less coal than the Belgian—a difference that, in Mr. Trevithick's opinion, must be attributed to the difference in quality of workmanship and material of the two makes of engines. "It will thus be seen," he writes, "that though we saved £24 per engine on the initial cost, we lost during the first term of work £90 16s. 7d. per engine on repairs plus £60 16s. per engine in coal." After repair there was not so much difference, for the same hands had repaired them and the same material had been used. The opportunity was also taken to reduce the coal-consuming propensities of the foreign engine. Compared with the Franco-Belge engine the Britisher cost 30 per cent. less pair engine and consumed 2·9 per cent. less coal. The Railway saved £34 per engine in initial cost, but lost £127 11s. 1d. per engine in repairs, plus £32 0s. 1d. per engine in coal. To speak more definitely regarding repairs, Mr. Trevithick says it would be necessary to compile statements for each successive general repairs, and to trace the life and cost of maintenance of the portions that are most subjected to wear and tear, and upon which the utility of the locomotive greatly depends, such as boiler-tubes, fire-box stays, tires, and other wearing surfaces; but, mark this: "Judging from the result up to the time of the first general repairs—and this is the only reliable comparison between the cost of repairs of engines similar to each other, but of different manufacture—I am of opinion that the total cost will also show the superiority of British manufacture; it will readily be understood that after engines have passed there our workshops for general repairs, the standard of workmanship and to a certain extent the material of the wearing portions becomes ours and is no longer that of the firm who constructed the engines." British engines burnt a pound of coal per mile less than their competitors. American engines he found could only perform, with excessive coal consumption, and thus with stress and pain, what the British engine of similar weight and power performed with economy, ease, and comfort.

In the general report on Railways we find Major Johnstone declares that they get better work from Hungary than from the United States, and it is customary for the Egyptian Railway authorities to send to Hungary for renewals to American engines. The American locomotives keep up their reputation in one particular only which is in their very high rate of coal consumption. Their goods waggons wear very badly and are most unsatisfactory, with the exception of some narrow gauge stock. Hungarian waggons are better. They are satisfactory in every respect, and Mr. Trevithick reports favourably upon the Hungarian passenger carriages too, "though they have certain minor defects which are annoying to the public and to our traffic officials." What those defects are we are left to imagine; but as likely as not they are defects which do not exist in British-made rolling stock for which there should now be large demands. The existing rolling stock on the less important branch lines is described as disgracefully bad, unfit to run and past all hope of repair. Real progress in the future, Major Johnstone tells the Consul-General, will depend entirely on the Railway authorities being able to expend a large sum of money in making up the leeway of past years. Radical measures are of urgent necessity for the facilities offered to both travelling and commercial public are admittedly lamentably few. This, writes Mr. Trevithick, can only be done by adopting a broad and comprehensive scheme for putting the very foundations of these Railways in order—and to put them in order it seems to have been proved beyond all possibility of doubt that more British and less foreign hauling and rolling-stock will have perforce to be provided. Egyptian experience like that of India and Burma teaches that the British manufacture gives best value for money, and that those responsible for the outlay of British money on worthless or inferior foreign produce have seen the error of their ways and acquired wisdom at very great cost.

THE IRISH LAND PURCHASE BILL.

SOME idea of the full tenour of Mr. Redmond's speech in the House of Commons on Monday on the occasion of the second reading of the Irish Land Purchase Bill may be gathered from his statement before the convention of Nationalists organised at Dublin by the United Irish League three weeks ago. Without the light of what has gone before we should hardly gather from the message we publish to-day that the Nationalists had thrown in their lot with Government in this matter, and had hailed the Land Purchase Bill as a golden opportunity not to be lost. At the Nationalist convention Mr. Redmond spoke in no measured terms of the value of the Bill. "There are occasions in the lives of nations as of individuals," he said, "which if once lost can never be recovered. Such an occasion I believe the present one to be." He expressed the opinion that if the convention declared that the Bill should be rejected then it would never be heard of again. If they decided to accept it as a measure capable of amendment and offering a prospect after amendment of settling the land war, which had kept Ireland divided against itself and impoverished and enslaved it, then Ireland's representatives would go back to the British Parliament with greater power than ever before rested in the hand of the Irish party, and with a brighter prospect of enforcing their just demands. One satisfactory feature of the convention, so far as Irish co-operation with Mr. Wyndham is concerned, was the attitude taken up by Mr. O'Brien, the leader of the Irish Parliamentary Party. Mr. Redmond has by no means so much influence with the United League, as has Mr. O'Brien, and had that gentleman seen fit to oppose the measure the result of the convention might have been very different. Mr. O'Brien contented himself by saying that the Bill would have to be radically amended if it was ever to work satisfactorily. Nobody need tell him, he said, that the price which the landlords were to get was more than the fair market value of their interests, but what they were buying was not the land of Ireland alone but the feudal system of 300 years standing. The course which Mr. Redmond took at the second reading of the Bill was most possibly to voice the opinions of those of the United Irish League which agree with the principle of the measure but demand drastic amendment. There is little doubt that the feeling of the convention was that the Bill was a golden opportunity which they could not afford to miss. It is a curious thing that Mr. Coghill who moved the rejection of the Bill is not only a staunch Unionist but has apparently no interest in Irish affairs one way or the other.

SOUTH AFRICAN TRADE.

IT is common nowadays, whenever South African Commercial questions are discussed, to declare that Great Britain has so lagged behind in the keen struggle for South African trade with foreign competitors as to have been practically ousted by America and Germany. Like so many other questions affecting the welfare of Great Britain the danger, if indeed there be any, of foreign competition interfering in any way, seriously with British trade in South Africa, is very remote. British trade is more than holding its own in the South African Colonies, and likely to continue doing so despite increased foreign competition. Weak places there are in British trade, especially in certain branches of engineering where the Germans hold an advantage, as, for instance, electrical science. Still, in the majority of trades, British manufacturers are doing as much as can be expected. This applies particularly to soft goods in which line they enjoy almost a monopoly. But when it comes to engineering where competition is exceptionally keen in a market requiring the finest machinery and engineering goods the world can produce, there are weak spots which should command serious attention at Home. The Board of Trade is anxious to do all it can to assist Home manufacturers, and as an earnest of this recently sent Mr. H. Brichenough to South Africa charged with the mission of collecting information upon commercial questions with a view to helping them as far as this can be done by a Government Department. This, we may mention, is the first time the Board of Trade has ever undertaken such work in a British Colony. The Transvaal offers an immense field for Imperial and Colonial manufactures and products. Given the prejudice in their favour, which undoubtedly exists, manufacturers have only to exercise the proper enterprise and alertness to keep the lion's share of the trade.

UNOFFICIAL INTERFERENCE.

THE Indian Princes and Chiefs Grand Jury Bill, which a certain London correspondent has published as about to be introduced into the House of Commons, is of entirely unofficial origin, and there is not the slightest probability of its being passed. The provisions it proposes are opposed to the long recognised principle that ruling Chiefs in this country are answerable for their acts not to any jury of their peers but to the Paramount Power which guarantees them the unique position of independence and influence they enjoy. It is on this account that the Governor-General-in-Council who represents the King is empowered to appoint such tribunals as may be necessary in the fortunately very rare cases in which a ruling Chief has to be tried on a criminal charge.

UNDER the auspices of the Bombay Ratepayers' Association, a public meeting of the inhabitants of Bombay was held at the Novelty Theatre last evening for the purpose of adopting a petition, prepared by the Association for presentation to the local Government, containing a lengthy and severe criticism of the Bombay Improvement Trust Act. The Hon. Mr. G. K. Parekh was called to the chair, and the theatre was crowded to its utmost capacity. The preamble of the petition, which was adopted by the meeting, deals with the circumstances under which the Improvement Act was passed at a time when the whole city was in distress on account of the ravages of the plague. In conclusion, the Association recapitulates certain reforms for which it solicits the assent of the Government, the chief of them being that the Act may be so modified as to give the ratepayers of Bombay a right of representation proportionate to the interests which they have at stake; that an appeal may lie from the Tribunal of Appeal to the High Court; that a general sanitary survey may be instituted; that the unlimited power which the Board possesses under the Act of raising loans may be restricted, etc.

HIS Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda and followers will spend a month at Murree, and intends proceeding to Kashmir.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL PENTON, Commanding Nagpur District, proceeded on 60 days' leave to Ootacamund on the 27th April. Colonel Cunningham 2nd Royal Scots, commands during his absence.

IT is noteworthy that while plague is claiming its victims by the thousand in the rural areas of the Punjab, the towns remain comparatively free from the disease.

THE Deputy Commissioner of Rawalpindi states that there were numerous falls of snow at Murree and on the hills adjacent to Kohata during the month of March. The heaviest was a fall of one foot on the 12th.

MR. W. LANE, first Deputy Registrar on the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, has been appointed to officiate as Clerk of the Insolvent Debtors' Court in place of the late Mr. C. A. L. Jackson.

MAJOR MACMUNN sums up the experience he gained in South Africa, as regards the field howitzer and comes to the conclusion that lyditte-shell, on rocky ground, has great moral effect and will clear a position even if it has little man-killing effect, and that howitzers can easily fire from unseen positions, in all directions and have great searching power, their shrapnel being probably the only projectile that can reach men in deep cut trenches. Their high trajectory enables them to maintain an accurate shell fire up to the last moment over the heads of their own advancing infantry, and this inspires great confidence.

A CAPACIOUS glass tumbler which originally belonged to the poet Burns, and bears what is known as the Burns crest on one side, has just been sold by auction for £21 10s.

THE Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, who is giving Irish golfers an opportunity of witnessing the game as played by its most skilful amateur and professional exponents, belongs to a golfing family. His grandfather was a medal-holder of the Royal and Ancient Club at St. Andrews, and Lord Dudley is himself not only a very enthusiastic golfer, but an excellent wielder of the club, as his play at Portmarnock has shown.

THE local committee for the Passion Plays at Oberammergau, it is understood, have definitely decided to vary their programme for 1905, and give the mystery play known as "Die Kreuzesschule." All the actors familiar to those who have witnessed the Passion Plays in the little Bavarian highland village will take part in this performance, which has not been given since 1875, on which occasion the late King Ludwig II was present.

THE Mayor of Newcastle, who bears the esteemed North-country name of Stephenson, was much shocked at the Sabbatical wickedness he witnessed in Yorkshire recently. The offenders were motorists who invaded the quiet town in which he was spending a week-end. It was an invasion for the purpose of playing golf, and the Mayor would fain stem this tide of Sabbath desecration. It is a Canutian task. The same cry was raised not so long ago when the Sunday cyclist made his appearance, yet no one takes any notice of the Sunday cyclists nowadays.

THE Marquis of Tullibardine has met with splendid success in his work of raising the regiment of Scottish Horse, and for this year's training there will at least be three squadrons, nearly all of which have been raised in Perthshire, the headquarters of the Atholl family. Stabling accommodation and ranges are now being arranged for. The Marquis, so far as ranges are concerned, is working in conjunction with the Volunteers. Next year Aberdeenshire, Banffshire, and Morayshire will be worked for recruits.

A STRIKING story of the disastrous effects of the Australian drought is brought by this week's mail. Some years ago an officer of the Queensland Postal and Telegraph Department retired and entered on pastoral pursuits. He prospered, acquired a large tract of good country, and became the owner of 24,000 sheep. He lost every one of them by the drought, and is now financially ruined. He has written to the Postmaster-General, praying for permission to return, and expressing his willingness to accept any position in the Department, from postmaster to line-repairer.

A REGULAR service of motor-cars is about to be inaugurated between Leipzig and Merzeburg, the journeys each way being twelve a day, and the fare one mark, a certain amount of luggage being included gratis. These cars, we hear, are spacious, rubber tyred, and fitted up with every regard to the comfort of travellers, and admit of lighting and heating in cold weather. The distance between Leipzig and Merzeburg is about fifteen miles. The idea is a good one, and the wonder is that no daily London to Brighton trips on similar lines have been started in this country.

THE current number of "Colonia," the magazine of the Colonial College at Hollesley Bay, East Suffolk, contains a couple of interesting letters from old students who have settled in South Africa. One describes the Boers as not very bad neighbours. I have had much more troublesome ones in the old country. He adds that one can live safely in the most out-of-the-way places without any protection whatever, not even a bolt on the front door being needed. The other says that lots of Boers are returning to their farms as happy as ever, and expresses his belief that in two or three years Boers and Britons will be the best of friends.

THE MARRIED CHAPERON.

[BY EVELYN SHARP.]

WHEN Amelia suggested that we should go to Paris together, I prepared for a week of comfortable irresponsibility. Amelia is married, and the married are clearly intended, by civilization to be chaperons. I am not married, but I am naturally gifted with insignificance, an attention to trifles, and a conscience, and I seem in consequence to have been chaperoning people all my life. So I quite looked forward to being chaperoned for a change.

At first Amelia seemed inclined to accept her role. For instance, she recommended the Southampton route with such confidence that I meekly consented to be taken that way; though if I had known that her choice was based entirely upon early, unmarried, and sentimental associations with the Southampton express, I might have objected to travelling by the longest way to Paris. So far, however, I still believed in my chaperon; indeed, it was through my childlike faith in her that all the other passengers were kept waiting for us at the docks, early in the morning, until they nearly lost their train as well as their breakfast. "There is plenty of time," she assured me, when the steward knocked at the door of our deck cabin; "the train does not start for another hour." So we took as much time as we liked, while the station omnibus, full of impatient natives, waited on shore; and it was not until we were seated in the Paris express, with two dry rolls and a reminiscence of scalding coffee, that Amelia remembered why she had had so much more time before. "Now I come to think of it," she remarked, munching at her roll, "I stayed a week at Havre last time I came."

This little incident would not, perhaps, have shaken my faith in my chaperon if it had been for the episode of the Frenchman that followed. The Frenchman, it is true, was old and bald and fatherly; but as Amelia did not behave remotely like a daughter to him, he soon ceased to be paternal, and ended in asking us to get out at Rouen and take a petit verre with him. We changed our carriage rapidly while he was in the refreshment-room, and I looked for some sign of penitence on the part of Amelia. I looked in vain, however.

"What a horrid man!" she observed. Isn't it queer that you can't ask a Frenchman to lower a window for you without being told that you are a "type-tres-fine?" What is a "type-tres-fine," by the way? I waived the answer to this. "There are ways and ways of asking people to lower windows," I commented, severely; "and, of course, if you say 'tu' to a total stranger in France" Oh, did "I," said Amelia innocently. "But I can't help my French, can I? If I hadn't wanted to practice my French so badly, I shouldn't have encouraged the horrid old thing. I accepted this explanation in all good faith. There is a nice motherly old bourgeoise in the corner over there, who looks inclined to talk," I said. But Amelia did not seem to want to practise her French on a mother.

In spite of my growing distrust in Amelia, I let her go on chaperoning me after our arrival, because she knew Paris so well. Before long, though, I began to doubt the advantages of knowing Paris well. It seems that when you know Paris really well you never go straight to the place you want to reach. You dart down every side street of which the name seems familiar to you; and you walk for miles round and round the place you are going to, just to show how well you know the neighbourhood, and you never by any chance stoop to asking the way. At first I was too bewildered to remonstrate; but after we had walked to the Odeon from the Louvre by way of the Madeleine, the Opera, and the Bon Marche, I began to feel suspicious.

"I am sure there must be a shorter way," I protested. "Oh," I dare say there is, admitted Amelia unblushingly; "I never pretend to know the shortest way to a place, but I always get there in the end" "I prefer to get there in the beginning," I mentioned; so in future we'll look it out on the map first. Amelia, who has the sweetest temper in the world, agreed cheerfully to this, and after that, thanks to my ignorance of Paris, we did not lose our way any more.

From this it may be gathered that Amelia ceased to chaperon me as the days went on. Indeed, she wanted chaperoning more than any girl of sixteen I have ever taken about. If she had known a little more, or a little less French she might perhaps have been less anxiety to me. Attendez-moi, parce que je vous aime mieux que les autres garcons she said with a gay smile to the waiter at our favourite restaurant one day; and she was not disconcerted when I gave her a literal translation of what she had said. Well, I didn't say 'tu' anyhow, she remarked, "and it's your fault; because you told me yesterday not to say 'Attendez sur moi.' Besides, the waiter understood, or else he wouldn't be waiting upon us now." And when we came into the restaurant the next day, and were greeted with broad smiles on every side, she merely remarked that she liked that restaurant because the people were so friendly.

Of course, there are various definitions of the word friendly. Amelia, for instance, probably thought it was mere friendliness that prompted the handsome young Frenchman to press her hand in the crowded Magasin du Louvre; but I argued the point with some heat. You shouldn't walk about waving an ungloved hand in the air like that, I remonstrated. Why not? asked Amelia, opening her eyes. I always take off my gloves when I go to the sales in London. Nobody would press your hand in London, I said. I know nobody would, answered Amelia promptly. Paris is a much nicer place isn't it? she added with a sigh a moment later.

It was Amelia's definition of friendliness that also caused us to be followed into the calendar shop. Looking round for sympathetic appreciation of something she saw in the window, and not catching my eye in time, she had, of course, no scruples in catching the eye of a middle-aged Frenchman who stood by. Quel joli homme! observed Amelia, whose habit it was sometimes to break into French under the impression that the natives did not know their own language. It is probable that this one didn't, as Amelia spoke it; for she pronounced her pretty as though it really meant jolly, trusting, as she sometimes did, to her real meaning being conveyed by an adroit change of pronunciation. I pulled her hastily into the shop, whither the middle-aged gentleman followed us; but as there was only one person to serve us, we were able to escape before the interloper had time to invent the purchase he was obliged to make for appearance's sake. Amelia, it need not be added, was quite sorry to leave him behind. He had such a kind, fat smile, she said regretfully.

It would be impossible to detail all the proofs that the French nation gave Amelia of its kindness and friendliness. The Frenchman who found us a cab after the theatre, insisted politely that the cabman would want Amelia's name as well as address, and finally offered to drive home with us, was the kindest person Amelia had ever met—so was the newly-married husband, who sat next to her at the Francais and entirely neglected his bride in order to explain to her the intricacies of the programme. She beamed on two young men who shared our table at a crowded restaurant, because one of them, judging by her struggles to make the waiter understand her, thought it safe to remark to his companion, "Voila quelque chose de chic!" and she made such an impression upon the old gentleman in the box-office at one of the theatres that he gave us better seats than the people who had just preceded us, and added a hope that Mademoiselle would like the play well enough to come again. "Isn't he a dear!" exclaimed Amelia, enthusiastically. "Nobody is ever as friendly as that in England."

Needless to say, I played Madame to Amelia's Mademoiselle all the time we were in Paris. Even the waiter at the hotel, in spite of our explanations, refused to recognize our true positions. As he packed us into our cab on the last day, he exhorted "Mademoiselle" to pursue in London her study of the French language, in which, however, she already was so proficient as to be able to pass anywhere for a Parisian! Ah, je n'ai pas de chance a Londres, answered Amelia. The waiter was friendly to the last; indeed, he was overcome with amicable mirth at her reply. Vous aurez plus de chance, peut-etre, avec un mari, was his guileless rejoinder.

Do you ever get your hand pressed in England by somebody you never saw before? she demanded. Do you? Amelia's husband did not answer; and Amelia gave a triumphant chuckle. If that isn't friendliness, what do you call it? she cried.

Amelia's husband, apparently, had no words by which to call it.—The "Pall Mall Gazette."

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE KING LEAVES PARIS.

A CORDIAL FAREWELL.

ENCHANTED WITH HIS VISIT.

ARRIVAL AT CHERBOURG.

LONDON, MAY 4.

President Loubet and his Ministers bade a cordial farewell to King Edward at the Railway station this morning.

His Majesty warmly thanked them for the cordial reception given to him which he said he would never forget.

He had, he said, been enchanted with his visit.

LONDON, MAY 5.

His Majesty the King passed the night on the Royal Yacht at Cherbourg. He entertained the French and English naval officers at dinner on board the Yacht last night.

The British and French Squadrons were illuminated.

THE IRISH LAND BILL.

NATIONALIST CRITICISMS.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.

THE DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

LONDON, MAY 4.

In the House of Commons Mr. Wyndham moved the second reading of the Irish Land Bill.

Mr. John Redmond severely criticized the details of the Bill, and entreated the Government to adopt essential amendments upon which both landlords and tenants were agreed, otherwise the Nationalists would not support the Bill.

Never, he said, since the act of the Union had an English Minister such a chance, and it would be little short of tragic if the Government rejected the present golden opportunity.

Mr. Coghill moved the rejection of the Bill.

LONDON, MAY 5.

In the debate on the Irish Land Bill Mr. Balfour expressed confidence in the Irish tenants never repudiating their obligations.

The object of the Bill he said, was not to make Home Rulers Unionists but to remove the sore which aggravated every political movement which might otherwise be inocuous.

Sir H. Campbell Bannerman said there was no alternative to the policy. The Land Purchase Bill was not too large rather the opposite.

COLONEL KINLOCH'S CASE.

STRONG STATEMENT BY LORD ROBERTS.

DETERMINED TO REPRESS DEGRADING PRACTICES.

The Duke of Bedford, in the House of Lords, sought to revive the case of Colonel Kinloch, and attacked Lord Roberts and Mr. Brodrick in strong terms.

Lord Roberts solemnly declared on his honour as an officer and a member of the House of Lords that his judgment in the case had been absolutely unbiassed.

He was determined, he said, to repress disgusting and degrading practices in the Army.

LABOUR ON CEYLON TEA ESTATES.

Mr. Chamberlain, in reply to a question put by Mr. Schwann, promised to ask for a report regarding the age at which children are employed on tea estates in Ceylon.

TABLE MONEY ON INDIAN MARINE VESSELS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 5.

It has been decided to put an end to the anomaly whereby military officers on Indian pay, travelling on duty by sea in Indian Marine vessels, have hitherto paid table money at rates varying with the port of destination. In future such officers will pay table money at a uniform rate of one rupee eight annas daily in all cases.

THE BEIGHTON HOCKEY CUP.

ROYAL IRISH RIFLES BEATEN.

CALCUTTA, MAY 5.

The Royal Irish Rifles, who held the Beighton Hockey Cup, have lost it, in the semi-final game yesterday with the S. James' School Team. The latter won by four goals to nil. The final for the Cup will now be played between the Ranchi team and the St. James'.

THE CALCUTTA TRAMCAR FATALITY.

NEGLIGENT DRIVING ALLEGED.

The Coroner's jury at the enquiry concerning the fatal tram accident which befel Mr. Wilder, a European, yesterday returned a verdict that death was due to injuries received by being knocked down by a car driven by Karim Baksh, who, by negligently driving his car, contributed to the accident.

THE DARJEELING FLOWER SHOW.

DARJEELING, MAY 4.

The Lieutenant-Governor has attended the flower show, which was a great success. The Honors Prize was won by Mr. Morgenstein of Cooch Behar; the Stolke Prize for table decorations by Mrs. Sanman; and the Children's Prize by Madeleine Walsh.

DR. BOUSFIELD, the bacteriologist to the Chamberwell Borough Council, speaks pathetically of the difficulties which face the searcher after bacteria in milk samples. "It is exactly the same thing," he says, "as searching a ten-acre grass field for 6in. nails, of which there may be a dozen or none scattered at random, with the aid of a pair of unsuitable spectacles."

THE TATA RESEARCH INSTITUTE.

LETTER BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION TO BE INCREASED.

AN ATTEMPT TO EXPEDITE MATTERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

*SIMLA, MAY 4.

The Government of India have addressed a letter to the Bombay Government reviewing at considerable length the entire negotiations which have taken place during the past four years in connection with the Indian Institute of Science proposed to be endowed by Mr. Tata, and showing (1) That the Government of India have throughout done their best to expedite the scheme; (2) That their attitude towards it remains unchanged; and (3) That they wish to deal liberally with the promoters and not to scrutinise too narrowly any proposals that are put forward with genuine desire to advance the progress of the negotiations. The letter goes on to state that the Government of India are prepared to increase their contribution in the same proportion as the Mysore Government increase theirs, thereby bringing the total income of the Institute to two and a quarter lakhs of rupees annually.

The Government of India are further prepared to contribute a lakh of rupees towards the buildings, thus raising the total at the disposal of the committee for this purpose to six lakhs. The letter goes on to propose that the difference of opinion which has arisen regarding the valuation of Mr. Tata's properties should be referred by the Bombay Government to a single arbitrator of high position, who should be empowered to call in two assessors, one of whom should be selected by Mr. Tata. The Government of India further call upon the Bombay Government for a scheme for the management of the assigned properties. This managing agency, the Government of India think, should be entirely distinct from the governing body of the proposed Institute. Government further say that when the property has been vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, they will proceed, in consultation with Mr. Tata, to consider the legislation necessary to bring the Institute into being, and to give it a constitution, which will enable it to enter upon its work at once. The Governor-General in Council hopes that Mr. Tata and his advisers will now so expedite the transfer of the Trust properties as to enable the Government of India to proceed at once with the legislation which has so long been under consideration. **The Government of India are willing,**

IN ADDITION TO AN ANNUAL GRANT

of £2,000 a year which they have already promised, to contribute, for a period of ten years, any further sum that may be required to make up, together with the Mysore grant, one third of the current expenditure of any year, subject to a maximum of £5,000. They are, indeed, prepared to go still further. It is now understood that the Mysore Durbar are ready to raise their contribution to Rs. 50,000 a year for a period of ten years. Should this be the case the Government of India are prepared in their turn to sanction a similarly increased subsidy. This arrangement will bring up the income of the Institute to Rs. 2,25,000 (£15,000), a sum exceeding by £1,000 the highest estimate at any time framed or sanctioned by Sir William Ramsay. The Government of India are further willing to contribute a sum of one lakh of rupees towards the construction and equipment of the necessary buildings. The Committee will then have six lakhs at their disposal for the purpose of meeting an estimate amounting to 6 1-2 lakhs, some of the items in which can be allowed to stand over until further funds have been collected from the public who are interested in the success of the undertaking. These concessions

CLEAR THE GROUND OF ALL FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES,

and the only obstacle that now stands in the way of early legislation is the delay in ascertaining the value of the properties which will form the corpus of the endowment of the Institute. It appears from your letter under reply, and from previous correspondence on the same subject, that in April, 1901, Mr. Tata handed over to Mr. Rebsch, the officer first appointed for this purpose, a list of 16 properties estimated to produce an annual income of Rs. 1,61,594. From among these the University Trust was to select properties yielding an income of Rs. 1,25,000, the amount with which it was proposed to endow the trust. The completion of the transaction was delayed by various causes, one of them being Mr. Tata's endeavour, evidenced in general notes and the memorandum enclosed in your letter of the 3rd January, 1902, to utilise it as an occasion for reviving the plan of a joint family settlement. Examination of the properties has, however, now been completed, and has resulted in an expression of opinion on the part of the officers concerned that unless all the properties offered by Mr. Tata for selection are devoted to the endowment, there is a possibility that the promised income of Rs. 1,25,000 may not be realised. Mr. Tata, on the other hand, questions the estimates made by officers of the Government which were 14 per cent. lower than those furnished by him. A proposal made by the Bombay Government, to

SETTLE THE DIFFERENCE OF OPINION,

for personal consultation did not commend itself to Mr. Tata, who now suggests that the whole of the properties should be vested ad interim in the Treasurer of the Charitable Endowments by a formal agreement, and that Government should select for the Research Institute properties making up a net annual value of Rs. 1,25,000 subject to the following conditions to be embodied in the agreement:—(a) That the final valuation of the properties be referred to a barrister of the standing of a High Court Judge, assisted by the assessors of a Tribunal of Appeal under the Bombay Improvement Trust Act; (b) that in the event of the Research Institute being brought into existence within a year of the execution of the agreement by legislation assented to by Mr. Tata the property selected shall be transferred to the Governing body; (c) that in the event of such legislation not being obtained within a year of the execution of the agreement, the property shall be transferred to **an educational trust which Mr. Tata undertakes to create, and the constitution and objects of which will be laid down by him.**

In reply I am to say that the Government of India think that Mr. Tata's proposal to select two and reject the third of the members of a Tribunal, constituted expressly to deal with the matters cognate with that now under consideration, **is open to objection,** as presenting an invidious appearance, **and they would prefer that the difference of opinion that has arisen in respect of the valuation of that properties should be referred by the Bombay Government to a single arbitrator of high position, who should be empowered to call in at his discretion for advisory purposes only two assessors, one of whom may be nominated by Mr. Tata, the other being selected by the arbitrator himself. After Mr. Tata's nomination has been made, the Governor-General in Council, however, sees no necessity for any ad interim vesting of these properties in the Treasurer of the Charitable Endowments. When the values have been finally determined, which it is hoped may now be speedily accomplished, it will**

REST WITH MR. TATA TO MAKE AN APPLICATION,

under the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, assigning for the purposes of the trust properties representing a net income, after all costs of management, repairs, and insurance have been met, of Rs. 1,25,000 a year, and asking the local Government to settle a scheme for the administration of those properties in such a manner as to secure the stability of the income guaranteed by him. As soon as he does this, no time will be lost in accepting his offer, and taking the necessary steps to give legal effect to it. The Government of India have the fullest confidence in Mr. Tata's desire to devote the proceeds of these properties to the maintenance of a suitable Institute of Research, and they regard the provisional and temporary transfer which is now suggested as a formality which is certainly superfluous, and which might be productive of serious inconvenience. Meanwhile, pending the settlement of the disputed valuations, the Government of India would be glad to be favoured at an early date with a full expression of opinion of the Bombay Government as to the best means of administering the assigned properties, together with a draft of the scheme which they would propose for this purpose; the managing agency should, in the opinion of the Government of India be entirely distinct from the governing body of the proposed Institute. When the property has vested in the Treasurer of the Charitable Endowment, Government will proceed in consultation with Mr. Tata, to consider

THE LEGISLATION WHICH WILL BE NECESSARY

to bring the Institute into being, and to give it a constitution such as will enable it to enter upon its work at once, and to develop and extend that work as its resources will permit. The Draft Bills of the Provisional Committee and of the Simla Conference were prepared at earlier stages of the discussion, and it will be necessary to reconsider the question with reference to the purposes of the Institute as now defined in deciding upon the nature of the proposed legislation. Mr. Tata's wishes and opinions will of necessity carry the greatest weight, but when a new corporate body is to be created the legislation necessary for the purpose must, of course, be introduced upon the responsibility of Government. In concluding this unavoidably lengthy review of the discussions and negotiations existing over a period of four years, and embracing a series of problems difficult in themselves, and rendered even more difficult by the novelty attending their application to India, the Governor-General in council ventures to hope that the promoters of the scheme, Mr. Tata and his advisers, will now so expedite the transfer of the trust properties as to place the Government of India in a position to proceed at once with the legislation which has been so long under consideration.

*(A portion of the above telegram appeared in our issue of yesterday morning.)

THE BENGAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

REPRESENTATION TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PROTECTIVE LEGISLATION FOR SUGAR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 5.

The Bengal Chamber of Commerce have addressed the Government of India urging protective legislation of some sort being passed to prevent the Indian market being flooded with large stocks of sugar now accumulating on the continent in expectation of the Brussels Convention coming into force and the consequent abolition of Indian countervailing duties.

THE BOYLE DIVORCE CASE.

After a protracted hearing, extending a fortnight, the Boyle divorce case came to an end to-day. Mr. Justice Henderson reserved judgment.

A DANCING FATALITY.

DEATH FROM HEART DISEASE.

Mr. C. S. Murray, District Superintendent of Police, dropped dead while dancing at the Amusement Club, Darjeeling, on Monday night. Death was due to heart disease.

THE BREACH OF TRUST CASE.

RESUMED HEARING.

POONA, MAY 5.

The case against Nagindas Amthalal, of the firm of Jamnadas and Co., bankers, came before Major Leslie, Cantonment Magistrate, to-day.

Mr. Branson, defending the accused, said: Our case is that Roshanali never supplied anything to the press, and that being so I should like to ask Roshanali one or two questions.

Roshanali, recalled, said: I have no order book If he says I gave the order book it is untrue.

As witness for the defence Mr. Edgar Gordon said. I know Roshanali and the accused. I am a penciller to the turf account. In the habit of doing work in Jamnadas' firm Roshanali presented an order to the accused and asked for payment. Accused put it in his pocket and said he would not pay the money nor the cheque as he was instructed by the Saheb not to do either. Nagindas gave a letter from the Saheb which was read and explained. The complainant was not satisfied. A dispute ensued. Both went to the chowkey.

After a few more witnesses were examined the case was adjourned till to-morrow.

MYSORE EXTENSION AND IMPROVEMENT SCHEME.

A SURVEY OF THE CITY.

SCHEME TO COST HALF A CRORE.

APPOINTMENT OF A COMMITTEE.

THE CAUVERY POWER EXTENSION PROJECT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, MAY 5.

A party of fifteen surveyors have just completed the survey of the Mysore city with a view to its extension and general improvement once for all. Plague has been so bad every year that ordinary temporising with sanitation is being abandoned in favour of the comprehensive improvement scheme approximately calculated to cost nearly half a crore. For this purpose an influential committee has been appointed, consisting of Mr. McHutchin, Chief Engineer; Mr. Maconochie, Private Secretary to the Maharajah; Colonel Benson, Senior Surgeon; and ten others. The slums of the city, which are nearly 200 years old, are to be attacked first. The insanitary buildings will be demolished, overcrowding provided against, drainage scientifically remodelled, and accommodation on healthy sites given, with other practical assistance, to the population removed from the slums. Taking into consideration the general importance of the city as the capital of the Mysore Province the Maharajah will grant a large part of the cost of the scheme from State funds, thus relieving the Municipality.

In connection with the Cauvery Power Extension Project, estimated to cost twenty lakhs, the Government will probably sanction Rs. 50,000 shortly for the collection of building materials at the Cauvery Falls and to house the extended power apparatus. Mr. Gibbs, who has succeeded Mr. Ekstrom as Chief Electrical Engineer of the Works, has entered into three years' agreement with the Mysore Government on a salary of Rs. 1,500. All other foreign employees whose services have been taken over by the State from the General Electric Supply Company of New York have also executed similar agreements.

It is probable that in view of the possibility of plague appearing in Bangalore again disinfecting operations will be generally carried out in advance in more congested localities.

THE THAKORE SAHEB OF GHODASAN.

AN ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT).

MEHMUDABAD, MAY 4.

A welcome address to H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Ghodasan, on his return from Amaliara to Talaka, after an absence of five months, has been presented by the rayats, headed by Doctor Joitram, amidst great rejoicing at an open air mass meeting.

H. H. the Thakore Saheb replied, and pan-supari, attar, etc., were distributed. The school boys sang poems, and were given sweetmeats. H. H. the Thakore Saheb was then brought to the town of Haldarva, the public roads of which were decorated with arches, flags, etc.

THE INDIAN CRICKETERS FOR ENGLAND.

LETTER FROM MR. C. W. ALCOCK.

ENCOURAGING PROSPECTS.

THE MAHARAJAH OF MYSORE AND THE SCHEME.

THE Indian Cricket Team for England Committee have, we are in a position to announce, received a reply by last mail to their letter of March 18 from Mr. C. W. Alcock, the Secretary of the Surrey County Cricket Club. Mr. Alcock's letter is full of hope and encouragement to the committee, and the following extracts will be read with interest by cricket lovers in favour of the visit of a representative native team to England next year. Mr. Alcock begins his letter by remarking "I shall be glad to assist the team in every way, and to assist as far as I personally can, in giving them a hearty welcome. That the team would have no reason to be dissatisfied with their reception I am sure, and my personal impression is that most of the counties would be prepared to make matches. As far as Surrey is concerned, I think we might give the whole of the nett gate, and I have reason to believe M. C. C. would too. I have no means of estimating what the counties generally would do. I can only repeat that if I can be of use to you I shall be glad."

Mr. Alcock's impression that Surrey and M. C. C. would be prepared to give the whole of the nett gate is distinctly encouraging, as nowhere is the team likely to draw larger crowds than at Lord's and the Oval. What Surrey and the M. C. C. are willing to do in the matter of the gate receipts doubtless Yorkshire and Lancashire will also do. Yorkshire, most certainly with Lord Hawke's powerful co-operation, and not unlikely Lancashire, whose ties with Indian cricket have recently been strengthened by the engagement on the ground staff of the Parsee fast bowler A. H. Mehta. With half the gross gates from all the other counties, the Universities, and London County C. C. there is hardly any likelihood that the visit will be a failure from a financial point of view.

His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore has just given further proof of the deep interest he takes in the project to send a native team to England by causing to be communicated to the committee the announcement that B. Jaya Ram's services may be counted upon for the tour. His Highness, who has been one of the first of the Indian Princes to recognise the importance to Indian native cricket of the impending visit, has with great liberality granted Jaya Ram leave on full pay from March, 1904, until he returns to India with the team. This proof of his Highness's interest in the scheme will cost the State some thousands of rupees, and is an example that we hope to see followed by other princes and noblemen later on. The Maharajah's action has considerably lightened the work of the committee who at one time feared that it would not be possible to secure Jaya Ram's services as the period for which he is to remain in England in pursuit of his studies will expire next February. But two more things now remain to be done to complete the composition of the team and en sure its being a thoroughly representative combination, viz, to approach the Lancashire executive with a view to obtaining Mehta's services, and to arrange for leave for K. Mistri, the Patiala player.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

GERMANY AND CANADA.

TARIFF REGULATIONS.—SURTAX ON GERMAN GOODS.

London, April 17th.—Mr. W. S. Fielding, the Canadian Minister of Finance, has announced that since negotiations have failed to induce Germany to treat Canadian products fairly, a surtax, amounting to one-third of the present duty, will be immediately levied on all German goods imported into Canada.

SOUTH AFRICAN AFFAIRS.

THE JOHANNESBURG MINES—LABOUR SUPPLY IMPROVING.

London, April 17th.—The labour supply for the Rand Mines has greatly improved. There is said to be a prospect of recruiting in Madagascar.

GOLD STRUCK AT 2,997 FEET.

London, April 17th—A gold-bearing reef has been struck in the Clover Field mine, on the Rand at a depth of 2,997 ft.

THE ASSOCIATION LAW.

ALLEGED BRIBERY.

London, April 17th.—A leading monk of the Carthusian monastery at Chartreuse, in France, informed the "Gaulois," a Paris daily journal, that a person, professing to represent a political group in the Chamber of Deputies, offered the Prior of the monastery in February last to obtain authorisation for the Order under the Associations Law if he would pay £12,000 down and contribute £80,000 to the election funds of the party.

The informant of the "Gaulois" declares that the offer was refused.

IRELAND AND HOME RULE.

LONDON, April 18th.—The Irish Nationalist Convention, at present sitting in Dublin, reaffirmed yesterday the principle of Home Rule. The Convention recommended a number of amendments in detail to the Irish Land Bill. Mr. J. Tully, Nationalist M.P. for South Leitrim, was expelled from the Irish Party.

A MOROCCO TRAGEDY.

BRITISH SUBJECT SHOT.

London, April 17th.—A tragedy is reported from Alcazar-el-Kebir, a city of Morocco, about eight miles north-west of Fez. A young man named Forde, a son of the British Consul at Laraish, with a friend, arrived at Alcazar at night, and knocked loudly at the gates. A Moor, who remonstrated and had his ears boxed for doing so, retaliated by shooting at and seriously wounding Mr. Forde in the chest.

THE "OMRAH" IN A STORM.

GREAT STORM AT MARSEILLES.

London, April 17th—A great storm occurred yesterday at Marseilles. Many vessels broke from their moorings, and others foundered. All work at the quays had to be suspended, and the embarkation of the mails was delayed. Heavy snowfalls are reported from Paris, from Lille, Lyons, and St. Etienne.

WORST STORM FOR TEN YEARS.

London, April 18th.—The storm which passed over Marseilles yesterday is said to be the worst experienced at that port for the past ten years. The R. M. S. Omrah was sheltered during the storm.

BRITISH LESSONS FROM AMERICA.

END OF THE MOSELY COMMISSION.

London, April 18th.—The report of the Commission of British workmen, which was taken to the United States by Mr. Alfred Mosely, C. M. G., a few months ago, to study American industrialism, was published yesterday.

The Commissioners find that—

1. The employers in the United States offer their workmen inducements to extra effort.
2. That while in England employers regard the use of machinery as entitling them to reduce wages, the contrary view prevails in the United States.
3. That the extreme specialisation of work in America is a great drawback, causing, as it does, excessive strain and shortening of the lives of the workmen, whose hours are slightly longer than those of British workmen.
4. That Great Britain is in advance of America in the matter of technical education.
5. That the American workman is more energetic, more sober, and less addicted to sport than the British workman.

SIR HECTOR MACDONALD.

SIR WEST RIDGEWAY'S SPEECH.

London, April 18th.—A representative meeting of Scotsmen in London has initiated a London memorial to the late Sir Hector MacDonald.

The meeting also carried a vote of thanks to the French nation and to the French Press for their sympathy on the occasion of Sir Hector's death.

It was decided to demand an inquiry touching the alleged inconsiderate speech of Sir West Ridgeway, the Governor of Ceylon, in referring to the General in the Legislative Council of that colony.

ADVICE TO SOLDIERS.

Speaking at Auckland (N.Z) on Friday, April 3rd, Captain Grant referred to the death of Sir Hector MacDonald. He said before he left Auckland Sir Hector wrote him a letter in which he said:—"Be careful to render implicit obedience to all orders, to cultivate simplicity and manliness, and an elevated sense of duty. Be lovers of truth and purity." He thought General MacDonald had been very ill-used.

CANADAS BIG SURPLUS.

London, April 17th.—The Canadian surplus for the past year amounts to 13,350,000 dollars (£2,670,000), enabling the Government to liquidate all capital expenditure during the year and to reduce the Dominion Debt by 5,650,000 dollars (£1,130,000).

AUSTRALIAN Judges were conspicuous at the concerts of Mme. Melba by their demonstrative applause, but when the prima donna came under the cognizance of one of them as a defendant the tune was changed. According to latest mail advices Mme. Melba was being sued in her native city for damages for alleged breach of contract, and an application for postponement was made on her behalf on the ground that she was touring in New Zealand. Mr. Justice Hood who appeared in a London police-court at Coronation time to prosecute a thief who had run away with his bicycle, retorted that "if the defendant chose to wander round the world making money that was no reason why the plaintiff should suffer.

RECENTLY France found for herself an artistic postage-stamp, and little Switzerland is now casting envious eyes on the good fortune of the larger Republic. An agitation is now proceeding for a more pleasing imprint than that which it is contended at present disfigures the timbres-poste of the Swiss Confederation. Truly, some of the issues are far from being models of beauty. Two years ago the Federal Council made certain forward steps in the direction of arranging for a new model, but no artists have as yet been asked to produce a stamp that will be a thing of beauty and a joy, if not for ever, at least for a time. Public impatience has resulted, and the Postal Department has been politely invited to turn itself from the Germanization of the names of Swiss villages to that of national aestheticism.

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

THE WANING FOOTBALL SEASON.

THE ADVENT OF CRICKET.

UNIVERSITY TOPICS.

LONDON, APRIL 17.

THE waning football season is yet full of interest. Some of its chief questions remain to be definitely answered, and some of its most exciting matches to be played. Who will win the Association championship? Will Bury carry off the Association Cup? What about the honours of the Northern Union game? These are matters left for decision in the last fortnight of the eight months' season, and they keep interest in the game alive at a period when it might otherwise reach a moribund state. The Association championship is hanging in a very sensitive balance. An astonishing defeat of Sunderland at Bolton on Saturday afternoon shows how queer and unreliable a thing is end-of-the-season form. Here if in any of Saturday's games, "form" should have told, and Sunderland should have come out victorious. But the Wanderers, playing at the end of a most discouraging season, with a gameness which everybody will applaud them for, determined to end the programme of matches at Burnden Park on a note very different from its dirge-like beginning. After offering a capital resistance to the Sunderland attack in the first half, they turned round and worried the Wearside team in such surprising fashion that Doig and his Scottish colleagues yielded corner after corner. "Sunderland were played to a standstill," one account says, and at last March twice beat Doig and gave his side one of the really famous League victories of the season. A paralysis seems to have crept over both Sunderland and their companions at the head of the League table, Sheffield Wednesday, in the last few weeks. Neither team has achieved greatness in the way of scoring goals, and we are like to see the championship decided by a smaller number of points than have been sufficient for the purpose since the present maximum of 68 was arranged. Sunderland had 44 points last year, and Liverpool and Aston Villa have "got home" with 45 points. If Sunderland beat Middlesbrough and Newcastle United and Notts Forest they may end up with 45 points once again, but their recent performances have not been very promissing, and the probability is that Sunderland will not do more than just scrape home ahead of their nearest rivals. Sunderland's task was made less anxious by the defeat of their nearest rivals at Derby on Saturday. The Sheffield Wednesday team made a good fight of it, but they were beaten by a goal.

Bolton Wanderers and Liverpool (who beat Aston Villa by two goals to one goal, scored from a penalty) were the only Lancashire Association teams in the front rank that played with success on Saturday afternoon. Bury went up to Newcastle, and were beaten by the narrowest possible margin. The game was an even affair, and Newcastle got the deciding goal at the end of the first half, thanks to a centre by Templeton, a good shot by M'Coll, and prompt dealing with a rebound by Turner. When Newcastle were at Bury the game ended very similarly—a one goal victory for the home team. There is nothing to be gathered from Bury's defeat and Derby County's victory on Saturday as to the possible outcome of next Saturday's Cup final at the Crystal Palace. Bury might perhaps have done better at Newcastle if the forwards had "let themselves go," but as there was nothing particular to gain by victory and nothing much to lose by defeat they were well advised to be cautious. The Bury team is being carefully prepared at Latham for next Saturday's encounter, and there is a growing confidence in their chances of winning the Cup. One other feature of the wind-up of the First League competition is the close race that is being made by Blackburn, Rovers and Grimsby. One of these two clubs will accompany Bolton Wanderers to the Second Division next year, and at present there is an advantage of one point with the Rovers. Both teams were decisively beaten on Saturday, and it may be hoped that in the two matches which each has yet to play the opposition will be more [illegible] **was that of Middlesbrough on the one hand and Sheffield United on the other.** In some past seasons there has been a strong suggestion that the concluding games in which "bottom" clubs were concerned were arranged. Both the teams have strong tussles remaining, the Rovers with Everton and Newcastle United and Grimsby with Aston Villa and Derby County.

Quite a feature at the Oval when the first match of the season between Surrey and London County was opened was the rigid application of the new direction to umpires to enforce the rule as to the width of the bat. Sewell's first three bats failed to pass the test, and he had to make three journeys to the pavilion before, at the fourth attempt, his bat was allowed to pass. Board's first bat also failed to stand the test of the gauge. A good deal of time was lost in this way, and the "test" process actually suggested a new way of saving a game by coming in with a succession of bats that will not "pass." Doubtless this is unavoidable especially as it would appear that all the guages do not agree. At the same time it would be easy for a batsman to ascertain whether the bat he intends to use is not above the regulation width. As a matter of antiquarian interest it may be added that the width of bats was first regulated by law about 1774. The incident which, apart from the abandonment of the old curved bat, helped to bring the width of the bat into prominence, occurred in 1771. Tom White, an old cricket worthy, who died in 1831 at the age of ninety-one, came out in one match that season between Surrey and at the Hambledon Club with a bat almost as wide as the wicket. The game was in a critical condition and Surrey seemed likely to lose. The Hambledon players were doubtful what to do, for there was no law against such a bat, though it was opposed to the customary or unwritten law of the game. At last they called a halt, and insisted upon them and there paring White's bat down to decent dimensions. This angered the worthy, who hit out with a will and won the game for Surrey with his "shaved" bat. The gauge is a more convincing argument, though the spectacle of a batsman submitting a succession of illegal bats to the umpire is not edifying. With the exception of a few slow periods, due to one or two of the Surrey batsmen taking some time "to play themselves in," the cricket on the second day was bright and attractive. By far the best cricket of the day was when Hayward and Hayes were together. Hayward had the distinction of scoring the first century of the season. Curiously enough, when the same match was last played so early in the season, Hayward also scored a century, the first of the season. This was in 1900. The omen is good so far as Hayward is concerned, for in that season he followed up his opening success with a series of such fine innings that he completed his 1,000 runs before the end of May. Last season Lockwood had the honour of scoring the first century. This was against Worcester on May Day, so that the distinction has for two successive seasons fallen to a Surrey batsman.

The polo season starts at Hurlingham on the 27th inst. The outlook is excellent; indeed there are not wanting indications that at Hurlingham, Ranelagh, Roehampton, and the Crystal Palace the game will be conducted on a larger and more imposing scale than ever before. The grounds at Hurlingham are declared to be in splendid condition; it is even asserted that they have not been in so satisfactory a state in April for twenty years. The areas devoted to polo and the ten croquet-lawns certainly look splendid. It is pleasing to be able to announce that Mr. G. L. St. Quintin has returned from his sojourn abroad thoroughly restored to health. During his long illness a vast amount of work has devolved on Major Egerton Green. Among other matters considerable time has had to be spent on the revision of the rules. The Inter-Regimental Tournament, which has been in abeyance since 1899, has been revived. The preliminary matches will be played in the various districts in which the regiments are quartered, but the semi-final and final ties will be played at Hurlingham. The semi-final and final for the County Cup will also be played there. All the croquet-lawns have been relaid and re-levelled. The club house has been re-papered and decorated in the light and

attractive Italian style, and the electric light has been laid on throughout the whole of the premises. The members number 1,600 of whom about 250 play polo and with recent additions, there is now stabling accommodation for over 170 ponies. The polo committee invited the co-operation of three members of the County Polo Association, three members of the Army Association, one from Ranelagh and one from Roehampton with the proviso that the gentlemen nominated shall be members of the Hurlingham Club. Most, if not all, have been appointed. Lord Valentia is the chairman of the polo committee; Lord Ancester, chairman of the general committee. The grounds will be opened for play on Monday, the 27th instant, and on the following day a trial tournament will commence with "no off side," to test the American system of play. On May 11 the Social Club's tournament begins, which will be played with the whole of the pony to constitute offside to test a proposed alteration of a rule. The handicap tournament begins on June 1, the Champion Cup on the 8th, the final inter-regimental will be played on July 11, and the final for the County Cup on the 18th. There are many other interesting events arranged, including the croquet tournament, driving competitions, and the visits of the Four-in-Hand and Coaching Clubs. Mr. St. Quintin, the polo manager, will have the assistance of Captain Blacker, late of the 4th Hussars. The Prince of Wales has become president of the Ranelagh Club, which has nearly two thousand members. Since last season sixty-five new names have been added to the list of those awaiting acceptance. The polo prospects are excellent. During the autumn the grounds have been carefully repaired and redressed, and in a week or two will be in magnificent condition. The polo pavilion on the "old ground" has been structurally altered. A large tea-room has been prepared on the ground floor. A wide verandah has been added to the racing pavilion in front of the Royal room, which will provide shelter for members and guests in the event of sudden rainstorms. The golf course has received great attention. The grounds have been enlarged, and new bunkers made. The golfers now number 470, an increase of thirty-two on last year. Three croquet lawns have been relaid and a fourth is being prepared, which will make thirteen full-size croquet lawns. The old summer house on the knoll by the lake has been demolished and a new one erected, and a new carriage road from the house made, "a short cut to turn a nasty corner." The Earl of Dudley is the chairman of the club; Mr. A. W. Williams still acts as secretary; Mr. J. H. Neat, golf secretary; Mr. F. A. Gill, polo manager, with the assistance of Major Morris. The polo season opens on May 2, when the Warwickshire Hunt meet Ranelagh. The leading fixtures are:—Handicap tournament begin on May 4; the Hunt Challenge Cup, May 18; Novice ties, June 8; Ranelagh Open Cup, June 22; Hunt Tournament, July 13; Subalterns' Cup, July 20; Other interesting events on the programme are a ladies' driving competition, ladies' sports, automobile races, Duchess of Newcastle's terrier show, a military display, and polopony races. The ladies' golf meeting takes place on the 22nd and 23rd instant.

Oxonians and Cantabs alike are now awaiting anxiously the maddest, merriest period of the whole academic year, i.e., Summer Term. In Mr. Andrew Lang's phrase, wickets will be bowled and defended at the 'Varsities in just about a fortnight now; hence an intelligent interest in the prospects of the rival clubs is pretty general. Both Fenner's and the Parks grounds are in splendid trim, and the first-named now possesses a new scoring board, marking every runs the gift of Captain Lee (Jesus College). A fine staff of ground bowlers has been engaged in either case; indeed, so far as the accessories are concerned, the outlook is altogether rosy. W. Findly (Eton, Oriel and Lancashire) captains Oxford this year, to universal satisfaction. Six other Old Blues are available, viz., W. H. B. Evans (hon. secretary), H. J. Wyld, A. C. von Emtshansen, M. Bonham-Carter, R. C. W. Born, and L. W. Dillon. Thus a goodly nucleus of batsmen, bowlers, and one of the finest wicket keepers in the country is assured. It is stated in the highest authority, however, that unless Mr. Dillon goes up early in the season to assist his inclusion it is doubtful this year. This is quite as it should be. Only men actually in residence should be allowed to play in justice to other aspiring cricketers. Quite a big list of wellknown Seniors will be in residence again, notably, Messrs. M'Iver Bagshaw, Whateley, Carlisle Midholland, Herbert, Brownlee, Wordsworth Graham, Pope, Craig, Heathcote-Amory, etc.

E. M. Dowson (Harrow, Trinity, and Surrey) captains Cambridge this season, and his fame is already established. He is now on his way home from New Zealand. Only three other Old Blues are available, i.e., L. V. Harper (non. sec.), H. B. Ebden, and F. B. Wilson. Happily, however, quite a classy lot of seniors will be in residence, notably, K. R. B. Fry, E. W. Mann, G. Heward-Smith, S. S. Harris, F. J. Marsh, F. B. Roberts, H. C. M'Donell, E. G. M'Corquodale, W. H. Sell, A. Boxton, J. W. Horne, F. W. Draper, E. E. Lambert, and C. T. Rudd. A capital nucleus for another powerful all-round team is thus assured. While hardly so strong a lot as those at Oxford the Light Blue new comers include, a good number of public school cracks this year. The best known batsmen are C. C. Page and G. L. Mellin (Malvern), J. Murray (Eton), C. H. Eyee (Harrow), C. E. S. Palmer (St. Paul's), T. Garne, (Wellingborough), F. H. Cockell (Merchant Taylor). F. J. Hopley (Harrow)—a hard hitter of the Gilbert Jessop order—T. E. Manning (Wellingborough), J. G. Hirsch (Shrewsbury), G. G. Marshall (Marlborough), W. E. Furse (Cheltenham), etc. Many of these boast splendid 1902 averages. The new bowlers appear to be equally smart, notably D. Gunn (Loretto), R. P. Keigwin (Rossall), P. R. May (of London County fame), G. G. Marshall (Marlborough), S. F. Peshall (Rossall), R. B. Ledey (Uppingham) T. A. Grose (Cheltenham), T. Garne (Welling borough). Others there are good at need with the ball, and of course, both Varsities may develop unexpected talent in all departments of the game. Outside the numerous trial matches Oxford will play nine other games:—Mr. H. D. G. Leveson-Gower's XI., Somersetshire, the Philadelphians, Worcestershire (probably), Surrey (home and home), Sussex, the M. C. C. and Ground and Cambridge. The Cantabs' fixtures outside the usual trial matches include meetings with Mr. Leveson-Gower's XI., London County, the Philadelphians, Sussex, Surrey (home and home), Warwickshire (a new fixture), Yorkshire (home and home), the M.C.C. and Ground. Oxford and Liverpool and District. This means a very busy season both ways, and it is pleasing to note that many Light and Dark Blues are already hard at practice. Honours were easy in the inter-'Varsity racquet matches this year. F. B. Wilson (Cambridge) easily won the Singles (three games love), but Messrs. Grahame and Bartholomew. (Oxford) just got home in the Doubles (4 games 3). This means that honours are also easy in the up-to-date, inter-'Varsity records to 1902-3, i.e.:—Oxford, 6 wins; Cambridge, 6 wins; and one drawn game in the "Rugger" match. Naturally, therefore, interest in the final sequence of representative contests next term will be increasingly keen both ways. The fight for supremacy should be a very sharp one this year, which is the best for all concerned, and certainly for inter-'Varsity sport itself.

The presentation of a cup to the Life-saving Society by the King has kindled the greatest enthusiasm amongst swimmers throughout the country. It is a gift which may be regarded in the light of an acknowledgment of the useful work of the Society, of which the Prince of Wales is president. The latter a few years ago bestowed a similar recognition. The King's cup marks an important epoch in the history of the Life-saving Society, and is a tribute to its valuable work. No branch of natation has previously been the recipient of a similar favour from the Sovereign. The conditions under which the trophy is to be competed for have not been finally adopted, but the proposal is that it shall be applied to an international swimming contest over three distances—furlong breast, quarter and half mile any stroke. Invitations have been issued to the leading associations and societies in Canada, the United States, France, Belgium, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Sweden, Denmark, Italy Australia, New Zealand, India, Cape Colony, and Natal. Each will be allowed to send one, two, or three representatives. The dates proposed are July 10 and 11. The first race is to be in a bath and the two longer distances in the open, all in London.

FIRE IN A COTTON PRESS.

DAMAGES ESTIMATED AT RUPEES 12,000.

TWO MEN INJURED.

About 5 p. m. last evening a fire broke out in the cotton press belonging to the Bombay Cotton Press Company, situate at the Victoria Buander, Colaba, and popularly known as the Brice Press. When the alarm was given Mr. Pestonjee Jamsetjee Gora, the engineer in charge of the press, connected the fire extinguishing apparatus, and directed a number of workmen to clear out the loose cotton bales stored in the press-godown below. Almost the whole of the godown was emptied before any damage could be done to the cotton. However, the fire quickly spread around the machine from which it originated, and the endeavours of the workmen, which were rendered very difficult by volumes of smoke, were not sufficient to bring it under control. When the fire had been in progress for fifteen minutes the fire-brigade was communicated with. The Colaba and Fort fire-engines arrived on the scene of the outbreak very quickly. The police under Inspector Aldridge and Sub-Inspector Browning also rendered assistance, and within the next fifteen minutes the fire was extinguished. It originated in the cotton mixing opener owing to the friction of the cotton with some hard substance, and it rapidly spread over heaps of loose cotton in the proximity of the machine. The whole property involved, including the building, plant, machinery, and the cotton stored at the press is estimated to be worth two lakhs of rupees, and the cotton was insured with Messrs Volkart Brothers. The cotton stored at the press belonged chiefly to Messrs. Gaddum and Company, Mr. Dharamsi Govindji, and the Bombay Cotton Press Company. The damage is estimated at Rs. 12,000, and principally involved cotton belonging to Mr. Dharamsi Govindji and Messrs Gaddum and Company. The latter firm's property was spoiled by water. The extent of the damage to the plant and machinery is not known. Two workmen were more or less burnt. One of them was at once removed to the hospital by the police. The alarm was given to the whole of the fire brigade in Bombay, and the fire-engines from Babula Tank, Gowalia Tank, Byculla, and Chinchpogli attended at the scene of the outbreak, but their assistance was not needed as the Colaba and Fort engines had almost extinguished the fire before their arrival.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

An ordinary general meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay was held yesterday afternoon at the offices of the Trust, Albert Buildings, Fort, Bombay, the Hon. Mr. S. Rebsch presiding. There were also present: Brigadier-General Sir James Willcocks, Mr. W. C. Hughes, Mr. E. Grey, Mr. T. W. Cuffe, Mr. W. L. Harvey, Mr. C. H. Armstrong, Mr. Sassoon J. David, the Hon. Sir Balchandra Krishna, the Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtula, Mr. D. E. Wacha, Dr. A. G. Viegas, Mr H. Wenden, and Mr. W. N. Shilstone, the secretary.

APPOINTMENT OF A TRUSTEE.

The Trustees recorded a memorandum from the Secretary to Government. General Department, appointing Mr. H. Wenden, C. I. E, to act as a Trustee during the absence of Mr. G. A Anderson.

LIGHTING OF STREETS AND ROADS.

As recommended by the Chairman in his memorandum sanction was given to the cost of lighting and maintaining 61 lamps in Gilder and Souter Streets and the roads north of the Souter Street by the Bombay Gas Company.

EXTENTION OF THE CITY.

The Hon. Mr. Rahimtula moved that the Chairman be requested to make further representation to the Government, requesting them to re-consider their decision in the matter of Scheme No. V, and to sanction it as originally notified.

The Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtula said that he appreciated the importance of the matter, and it had been brought to the minds of many of them through the newspapers that there was a great necessity for the extension of the city. As it was there was excessive overcrowding and demand for high rents, and unfortunately that had been attributed to the Board pulling down houses without making due provision for the city. He said the only direction in which the city could be extended was the northward one, and the original scheme had been one that appealed to every one as proceeding a solution of the overcrowding problem. The only sites available for a [illegible] were at Dadar and Sion. The open area west of the B. B. and C. I. Ry. lines would serve the double purpose of providing a recreation ground for the residents and of obtaining the sea breeze. He did not know why Government had curtailed the boundaries of the scheme. If the south-west breeze was cut off from the land people would not be induced to leave Bombay and take up residence in the suburbs. It was with the object of making one more attempt to induce the Government to re-consider the matter that he had brought forward the motion. The recent constructions of buildings had led to the overcrowding of the city, and it was their duty to provide for its extension. He was of opinion that the plots in the suburbs should be alloted at cost price, for, it would do much to draw the people away from the crowded areas of the city.

The Chairman observed the Board had previously approached the Government on the matter and, he believed, had put forward all the arguments set forth by the Hon. Mr. Rahimtula. He personally had no faith in the Government now succeeding in the scheme, although they did a very great gain. In that case it was open to the Board to make another representation.

After some further discussion the Hon. Mr. Rahimtula's motion was carried, and the Board then adjourned.

THE CAPE MOHAIR INDUSTRY.

WHY THE TURKISH PRODUCT EXCELS.

POINTS FOR COLONIAL BREEDERS.

Dr. Hutcheon, the Cape Veterinary Surgeon reporting on a recent visit to England, says:—

In accordance with arrangements made before leaving for England, I received in London two Angora skins and a fine skirted fleece of mohair of nine months growth, shorn from a yearling goat belonging to Mr. C. G. Lee, of Klifontein. With these samples of mohair, I visited the factory of Sir Titus Salt, Sons and Co., of Saltaire, with the object of ascertaining from the experts there the reason or reasons why the Cape mohair cannot command the same price in the market as the Turkey mohair, although the opinion is widely entertained—and with good reason—that the leading farmers in this colony possess more carefully bred goats, and flocks of a more uniform quality, than are to be found in Asia Minor. I was received in the most cordial manner by the managers of the works, Mr. Roberts, who discussed the matter frankly from the manufacturer's point of view, and deputed his son, who was out in this colony for some years—to take me round the works, and show me all the processes of the manufacture of mohair into its various fabrics. I was also shown a large quantity of Cape and Turkey mohair, as it was taken out of the bales respectively. I may here remark that the sample fleece which Mr. Lee supplied was an excellent specimen, and almost equal in quality to anything that I saw at the works, but the general character of Cape mohair was stronger and harsher to the touch than the average Turky mohair, although many of the bales of the latter contained manifestly crossbred, far from being so uniform in character as the Cape mohair. I selected for specimens of the Turkey mohair from a bale in which there were hardly two fleeces exactly alike. The one selected is a medium sample, manifestly from a half-bred goat, and yet Mr. Roberts described it as "a light character of hair, part cross bred in, but has plenty of quality, owing to which it fetches a fair price." It is evidently a fleece from a class of goat that no leading Cape Angora farmer would retain in his flock; still, the fact remains that our Angora farmers are not realising the full benefit of their care and enterprise. When indifferently bred goats in Asia Minor can produce a class of hair that commands almost as high a price from the manufacturers as our best and purest bred, then either the conditions of food and climate in Asia Minor are more favourable for the production of mohair of a soft, silky lustrous character than the Cape, or else the Angora farmers are making a mistake in the selection of their breeding stock, paying more attention to weight of fleece than to quality of hair. There is, however, another side to the question. It is quite possible that the most profitable mohair to the manufacturer may not be the most profitable quality of hair for the Angora farmer to cultivate. This is a matter for consideration, still I think that there should be a "via media" if it can be discovered. The best and most valuable hair should be aimed at, consistent with a reasonable weight of fleece. In conclusion, I must not omit to direct the special attention of the Angora farmers to an unfortunate fact. It made me blush for the Cape farmers, when I saw some of the stuff which was turned out of some of the bales of Cape mohair. Mr. Roberts designated it as "false packing," but it deserves a stronger term, for I saw lumps of solid manure turned out of some of the bales.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

THE PASTEUR INSTITUTE AT KASSAULI.

In view of the number of native patients who have gone for treatment from the Madras Presidency to the much abused Pasteur Institute at Kassauli, the "Rast Goftar" is glad to notice that—The Government of Madras have reconsidered their decision and resolved to make a donation of Rs. 2,000 to the Institute. It has been well dubbed a belated grant but "better late than never"; and all thoughtful people will rejoice that, at last, the claims of the Institute on the sympathy and support of the Government have been recognized. By steady persevering work, the Pasteur Institute in India has established its title to public recognition, and we shall be glad to see the example of the Imperial and the different provincial Governments followed by the public. Now that the Institute has proved itself successful, and the fears of those who felt that the various native communities would hesitate to take its benefit, have been proved groundless, it is but due to those who have been conducting the establishment that free and generous support should be given them in their uphill task.

MR. CARNEGIE'S ALTRUISTIC BENEFACTION.

So popular have been the benefactions of the philanthropic Mr. Andrew Carnegie that one is surprised, says the "Kaiser-i-Hind," at the latest and the largest gift he has just made. Our contemporary proceeds to remark:—The endowment of £300,000 for the Hague Tribunal seems to us to be a mere caprice of that eminent benefactor of the human race. No doubt the gift has been made with the most beneficent and noblest of motives. Nothing more is so badly wanted in these days of national rivalries and jealousies, be they for territorial possessions or trade, for spheres of influence and zones of international activity, than a strong sentiment which would cultivate peace and good will among the most powerful of the earth. The Hague Tribunal, to which the Great White Czar gave the first practical impulse, is indeed an institution which aims at achieving that noble object. But sad it is to relate that hitherto that Tribunal has not been able to show any solid achievements in the direction of greater amity and less selfishness and jealousy among nations.

EXTENSION OF LORD CURZON'S TERM OF OFFICE.

The "Rast Goftar," referring to the persistent rumours that Mr. Brodrick has been selected to succeed Lord Curzon, that His Excellency's term of office has been extended for two years, and that he will take three months' leave before his extension begins, remarks:—Whether there be any truth in this or not, public opinion has shown itself to be unanimous in wishing that the present illustrious holder of the office may be pursuaded to continue at the post for another two years at least. It is not only to see him complete his programme of domestic reforms that India wants him at the present juncture. The foreign relations of India are, according to all reports, not the happiest; and the presence of a strong and experienced Viceroy like Lord Curzon at the helm would go far in instilling confidence into the people. With two such able men at the head of affairs as Lords Curzon and Kitchener, India will feel herself much stronger and better able to make a stand against Russia and all possible enemies than she could otherwise do.

The "Gujerati" remarks:—There are conflicting reports regrding the alleged extension of Lord Curzon's term of office. According to some the period will be two years and whilst others think that it will be there years. Lord Curzon has many matters on hand and we can well understand his laudable desire to complete the work he has undertaken before handing over the reins of office to his successor. Whoever the next Viceroy may be, it is absolutely certain that we cannot get a Lawrence, Canning or Ripon. Lord Curzon, whatever his failings may be, is an essentially strong man dominated by a sincere desire to leave his impress on the administration and to do good to the people of this country as he conceives it. Many of us believe that he has gone wrong in certain matters. But any other Viceroy might have perhaps done worse.

THE PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE AT DHARWAR.

According to the "Gujrati," the recent Provincial Conference held at Dharwar was a great success for several reasons, among which our contemporary mentions: It was attended by about three hundred delegates and five hundred spectators including Mr. Knight, the District Judge. The Social Conference was attended by Mr. Glob, Collector of Dharwar, and his wife. Our Conferences and Congresses do not expect all officials to agree with their programme. But they certainly expect discriminating sympathy with the constitutional efforts of a loyal people for their political regeneration. At Sholapur the local officials not only placed no obstacles in the path of the organizers of the Conference but also afforded all reasonable help. We are glad to learn that at Dharwar too the Collector and [illegible] were sympathetic in their attitude towards the Conference and its promoters, and this encouraging circumstance was gratefully recognised by the latter.

The "Indu Prakash" discourses: Our friends at Dharwar have done a double service to the cause of social reform by holding the Social Conference along with the political one in their midst. They have, in the first place, not allowed the continuity to be broken. It was actually feared at one time that the session of the Conference would not be held this time. Such a phenomenon would have given room for a deal of criticism from the friends as well as the opponents of reform, and would have, in all probability, seriously hampered the progress of the cause.

The Dnyan Prakash says:—The Presidential address delivered by the Hon'ble Mr. Daji Abaji Khare at the recent Provincial Conference at Dharwar was severely practical, as was to be expected from the common sense that the Hon'ble gentleman is known to have a partiality for. There was no attempt at embellishment or oratory, but every opinion was frankly expressed, and in a downright straightforward manner. This is all to be welcomed, because as year follows year, we must learn to be more and more practical, and more and more accustomed to take a purely "business" point of view of every question judged by this standard, the recent address will, we feel sure, take a very high place, and we congratulate the author on its production.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE,

MAY 5.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION,

GREAT BRITAIN—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, Perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez perfect.
AMERICA—Via Brest perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA—Via Penang, perfect. Via Ampor, perfect.
CHINA,—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Bhamo, interrupted.
AFRICA—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon, St. Vincent, perfect.
Cable Cayenne Pinheiros interrupted.
Cable Puerto Plata Martinique interrupted.
Cables Dominique Martinique, St. Lucia Martinique Guadaloupe Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, interrupted.
Telegrams will be conveyed frequently by steamers.
Cable communication with Martinique is open via Lisbon and Cadiz.
Telegrams can only be accepted at sender's risk.
Code addresses should not be used.
Cable Paramaribo Cayenne interrupted.
Private Telegrams for offices in the interior of Nicaragua and Costa Rica may again be accepted but at senders risk.
Telegrams to Dominica are subject to consorship.
Telegrams in Code may be accepted for Crete but those in cipher language are not admitted.
Cable New York, Haiti interrupted.
Cable Guantanamo Mole St Nicholas restored.
Establishing communication via Keywest and Bermudas with Haiti San Domingo, Curacao and Venezuela.
Cable St. James Haiphong restored.
Bhamo route to China interrupted beyond the Indian frontier.
Saigon Rangkok interrupted.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 5th May 1903.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	...	...	Nil	..	...
Teheran	5	2	32 p m	...	35
Suez	5	2	56 p m	...	13

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. 5th May 1903.

	Maximum Time H.	M.	Minimum Time, H.	M.
From Calcutta	1	14	0	1
" Karachi	0	24	0	1
" Madras	0	32	0	7

HOW TO KEEP COOL.

We strongly recommend all who suffer from the heat to add a few drops of Condy's Fluid to the Daily Bath or Foot Bath.

A Condy's Fluid Bath imparts a most delightful sensation of coolness, freshness and purity, it invigorates the body and braces the nerves. The strengthening and cooling effects are Simply Magical. Tired or Tender feet are instantly relieved. Book on bottle contains full directions.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists throughout the British Empire. Beware of substitutes. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid." Condy & Mitchell, of London, England, are the only Makers and their name and address is at foot of label.

CEYLON TREASURE-SHIP MISSING.

UNSUCCESSFUL SEARCH.

It is now six days' writes the "Times of Ceylon" of April 30, since the barque Rengasamy Purevy, Colombo-bound, from the Pearl Fishery, with Capt. Legge, Mr. Hornell, and Mr. Dixon on board, and over eight lakhs of rupees, the Government takings at the recent fishery, in charge of the Government shroff, touched a reef between Puttalam and Chilaw, together with the tug Active which was towing her, and five days since the two parted company a little lower down the coast. After the arrival of the launch on Sunday it was expected that the barque, which it was thought could not be far behind them, would arrive in harbour probably on Monday evening. Day after day passed, however, without any sign of the vessel and, as stated already, the launch, which had been repaired since her arrival in port, started yesterday morning in search of the missing vessel. It was expected that the barque would be somewhere in the vicinity of Negombo, and that Captain Legge and his vessel would arrive in the company of the launch by evening; but these anticipations have not proved correct. On leaving harbour yesterday morning the Active had a splendid run, the sea being smooth with no wind to speak of, and she arrived off Negombo by noon. There was no sign of the barque, and the launch continued steaming north. A sharp look-out was kept, and the horizon was scanned eagerly. The Chilaw coast was soon sighted, but still there was no sign of the missing vessel. It was decided to push on further north to the spot where the first mishap occurred, but again disappointment awaited the search party. Nothing was to be seen save an occasional gull, the coast line on one side stretching north, and the horizon unbroken by sail on the other. At one time

WHAT APPEARED TO BE THE MISSING VESSEL

was espied on the horizon, two masts being discerned, but this proved to be a coasting B.I. steamer, northward-bound. The launch steamed up to Udupukerai on a reef off which both barque and launch had stranded the previous week, but still no sign of the barque. Night falling, and the coal in the bunkers getting low, the launch put back to Colombo. During the night, too, close watch was kept, but nothing was seen, and this morning the Active re-entered the harbour. The bunkers were at once replenished and an additional stock of coal taken, and the Active left harbour before noon to carry on a more extensive search. She will go up to Puttalam, and, if the barque is not met with, will proceed further north and make a detour the to west, as it is thought not unlikely that the barque may have been carried out to sea.

Mr. G. A. Colbert, Acting Master Attendant, in conversation with a representative of the "Times of Ceylon," mentioned that very likely the barque must have been carried north, there being always a northerly current going up the coast at this time of the year. There was no wind whatever to help the barque and all the wind now was from the south, south-west, and south, south-west.

MR. HEMMING AND THE CEYLON APPEAL COURT.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE REFUSES TO HEAR HIM.

When his Lordship the Chief Justice took his seat at the Appeal Court on April 30, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. R. Hemming were seated at the Bar table, Mr. Hemming wearing a gown. The Registrar called out case No. 46, District Court, Colombo, No. 517—76,293. (The case in which Philip de Silva was convicted of cheating in the famous plumbago case.)

Mr. Hemming, who had a number of legal volumes with him, rising, said he appeared in that case.

His Lordship: I am afraid I can't hear you.

Mr. Hemming: Will your Lordship permit me to argue whether I have a right to argue.

His Lordship: I can't hear you. I have known the practice of this Court for thirty years, and I can't hear you.

Mr. Hemming: Will your Lordship have the prisoner brought here?

His Lordship: I can't hear you. You can do as you like—I can't hear you.

Mr. Hemming then resumed his seat.

Mr. C. M. Fernando, Crown Counsel: I appear for the respondents, my Lord.

His Lordship: What is the point, Mr. Fernando?

Mr. Fernando said there was hardly any point at all. The appeal was dismissed by that Court, and as far as he could see the accused wanted a re-trial.

The Chief Justice wished to know under what procedure of their law the accused made that application.

Mr. Fernando said he could find none. He then proceeded to state the facts of the case which are well-known. Mr. Fernando then proceeded to read the petition.

AN APPLICATION WITHOUT A PRECEDENT.

The Chief Justice, having patiently listened to the reading of the whole of the petition, which consisted of two and a quarter sheets of closely type-written foolscap, wished to know from the members of the Bar present in Court if anyone of them could give him an instance of such an application having been made, and if the law made any provisions for such an application.

Messrs. T. E. de Sampayo K.C., R. H. Morgan, and the other members of the Bar present, were unable to give an instance or help his Lordship in that connection.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE'S ORDER.

His Lordship then made order. He said the appellant in that case was convicted on the 27th October, 1902. He appealed on the same day. On the 9th March, 1903, he presented a petition to the District Court of Colombo, praying that the conviction affirmed by their Lordship's Court be vacated, and that the case be re-heard. The District Judge, after hearing the proctor for the accused, held that he had no jurisdiction to entertain the application. The proctor for the accused did not cite the provisions of the Penal Code under which he made that application. His Lordship was unaware of any provisions which would enable the accused to make such an application, and he could find no provisions in their law that gave the District Judge power to vacate a conviction which had been affirmed by the Supreme Court. Therefore his Lordship was unable to set aside the order of the District Judge. He was doubtful as to whether the applicant had any right of appeal to that Court from the order made by the District Judge on his application. His Lordship, therefore, dismissed the appellant's appeal, as the District Judge had certainly no jurisdiction to entertain the application.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba. Port Northern, Port Southern and Esplanade	0	2	5
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umerkhadi and Dongri	11	5	23
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	14	7	24
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar and Mahalaxmi	16	14	19
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	24	22	47
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	14	14	18
G Mahim and Worli	26	16	22
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	6	19
Total	105	86	177
Total plague &c. to date	259,794	119,296	
Same date last year	54	55	136

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty, and luxury, use the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, which, Lady Constance Howard writes, is "pleasant to use, and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill, and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning.—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

The steamer Itaura, 2,978 tons, Captain G J Park, will sail to-day, for Antwerp, with a general cargo.

The steamer Kt of St George, 2,366 tons, Captain M E Hicks, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Calcutta, with a cargo of coal.

The Wilson Line steamer Dido, 3,127 tons, Captain G Pickering, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Hull, 1st April, with a general cargo.

The Hansa Line steamer Shwarzenfels, 2,516 tons, Captain H Sandstedt, sailed yesterday, for Hamburg and Bremen via Karachi, with a general cargo.

The Florio-Rubattino S N Co's steamer D Balduino, 3,014 tons, Captain O Canepa, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Genoa, 18th March, with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Knias Gortschakow, 2,140 tons, Captain O Thossos, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Wladisostock, April 30, via Singapore and Colombo, with a general cargo.

The Florio-Rubattino S N Co's steamer Capri, 2,713 tons, Captain G Balsetto, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Hongkong, 11th April, with a general cargo, and 41 deck passengers.

The B I S N Co's steamer Kapurthala, 721 tons, Captain H Oronsson, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Karachi via Kathiawar coast ports, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr H H Brown, Mr H Hill, Mr C Premjee and 365 deck.

The Anchor Line steamer Britannia, 1,939 tons, Captain A C Turner, RNR, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Glasgow, 30th March, via Manchester and Liverpool, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Major Noble, Mrs and Master Noble, Major Lewis, Mrs Lewis and two infants, Lieut Massy, Lieut and Mrs Pomeroy, Mrs Gaskin and infant, Miss Bland, Miss Oldfield, Miss Ditton, Miss Stephen, Miss Austin, and five deck.

MEN-OF-WAR AND ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

R I M S Clive	Comdr Hewett	R I Marine
R I M S Lawrence	McArthur	R I M
H M S Magdala		Turret-ship
H M S Abyssinia		Turret-ship
Tenasserim		Receiving Hulk
Torpedo Boat No. 100		
Do No 102		
Do No 103		

IN THE STREAM.

H M S Pomone	Comdr Harry Jones	Cruiser
Investigator	Heming	R I M

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—May 5.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent
Carthage	2393	Jephson			P & O Co
Ranee	3614	Gorran			T M & Co
Okara	3450	Sharp			M M & Co
Landaura	2157	Butler			M M & Co
James Brand	2572	Francis			W & A G & Co
Simla	1039	Souter			E Tajbhoy
Deutschland bq	783	Nacoda			
Ellenborough	999	D'Lorne	P Gulf	23-4	B & P S N Co
Byculla	1195	McGregor			M M & Co
Salfordia	2365	Crisp			W & A Graham & Co
Kangra	1478	Watson			M M & Co
Bullmouth	2607	Stratton			W & A G & Co
Parramatta	2961	Roberts			P & O Co
Vauxhall Bridge	2178	Reeder			W & A G & Co
Bombay	2049	Chapman			J M & Co
Eden (ship)	441	Dahl			The Captain
Lalpoora	2124	Coope			M M & Co
Ellora	1494	Forbes			M M & Co
Sutherland	2277	Wallace			Bombay Co
Okara	2595	Milne			K K & Co
Grantley Hall	2585	Hann			E L & Co
Colaba	1108	Graham			M M & Co
Kennebec	3301	Wallace			Standard Co
Chindwara	1501	MacLean			M M & Co
Elswick Hall	2458	Crisney			J M & Co
Pondo	1747	Renwicke			J M & Co
Hermiston	2839	Bain			R A Willis
Ganges	2721	Walker			W & A G & Co
Nevasa	1945	Tyrrell			M M & Co
Mazagon	3289	Phillips			P & O C
D Balduino	3044	Canepa			F R S N Co
Shirley	2198	Satchell			
Itaura	3363	Babb			
Kapurthala	721	Oronson			M M & Co
K Gortschakow	2141	Thosses			
Dido	3127	Pickering			F M & Co
Britannia	1663	Turner			W & A G & Co

VESSELS IN DOCKS.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent.
A	Aphrodite	2583	McGregor	Hull	10-5	W & A G & Co
B	Australia	2292	Tait	Liverpool	8-5	W & A G & Co
C	Clan Buchanan	1419	Hunter	Antwerp	6-5	F M & Co
D&E	Jumna	2692	Clark	Amsterdam	14-5	Ralli Bros
F	Semla	2435	Macintyre	Hamburg	13-5	M M & Co
G	Kilbrannan	993	Dawson	R s Porta	16-5	E T Jhabvy
H	Weston	2474	McCarthy	Dunkirk	11-5	W & A G & Co
K	Koordistan	1729	Crouch	Havre	6-5	E L & Co
L	Alsbar	1440	Baldwin			H C Joosub
M	Eiffel Tower	2063	Case	Liverpool	12-5	W & A G & Co
N	Skiddby	2121	Jones	Antwerp	16-5	K N & Co
O	Zoroaster	2283	Evan	Trieste	5-5	M & Co
Q	Wandby	2280	Finney	Newport	7-5	K N & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Bahaduri	329	Fukeera	Mangalore	3-5	Shepd & Co
Ponani	552	Mahomed	Bhownagar	-5-2	Do

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
2	Corinthia	2459	Miller	Avonmouth	7-5	Ralli Bros
4	Capri	2701	Belsito	China	15-5	T M Greer
5	Lime Branch	3467	Maing	Genoa	9-5	T M & Co
6	Chusan	2339	Daniel	China	6-5	P & O S N Co
7	Peninsular	2959	Cubitt	Aden	9-5	P & O Co
8	Istrar	2973	Forks	Antwerp	5-5	K N & Co
9	Aston Hall	2322	MacFee	Liverpool	16-5	K N & Co
10 & 11	Schwarzinfels	2516	Sandstedt	Karachi	5

NAVAL AND MILITARY NOTES.

A BLOW AT POLO.

The Committee on officers' expenses, of which Lord Stanley was president has issued its report. . . . As regards polo, the Committee, we are glad to find, does not go to the length which some faddists doubtless would have wished it to do—it does not condemn the playing of the game. Within certain limits, it is confessed hat it subserves a very useful educational end in the development of qualities of horsemanship, and character particularly requisits for service in the mounted arm. But what is spoken of as unanimous and the emphatic testimoney has been received from experienced officers as to the injurious effects of the competition produced by inter-regimental tournaments. The Committee was, therefore, left no alternative but to strongly advise their abolition in the United Kingdom, and the prohibition of regimental teams from taking part in matches outside their own district. Ws cannok but regret that a blow should thus have been struck at polo playing, dut there can be no doubt that the Committee is right in the view it has taken, though a means, we trust, will be found of overcoming its main objection.—Army and Navy Gazette.

VOLUNTEERS IN INDIA.

The question of the Indian Volunteers, as they now stand, and the possibilty of increasing their numbers or of introducing an Anglo-Indian Militia, is of serious importance, cousidering the outcry which is being annually raised by Radicals and Little Englanders at home against increased military expenditure for the Regular Army in India, and the often repeated demand for the reduction of the European troops there Sir Edwin Collen [in the Empire Review] writes hopefully, however, with respect to the future if the Goverament will see the situation as he does: The value of the Volunteer Force in India may be appraised by those who have studied the recent debates in Parliament on Army organisation, for it is abundantly evident that for weeks, and even months, India might have to depend upon her own resources in the face of a great emergency. This is what the "Broad Arrow" has more than once said in commenting upon those debates. But whether the Volunteer Force in India receives greater or less encouragement at official hands, there is one moral which may be drawn unhesitatingly from a perusal of Sir Edwin Collen's paper, and that is, in spite of all economic would-be reformers, no reduction whatever can be allowed in the present strength of the European Army in India.—Broad Arrow.

A SKELETON REGIMENT.

A strange state of affairs exists at Hampton Court, where is stationed a portion of the Provisional Regiment made up of the 7th and 10th Hussars. The detachment (says the "Standard") which a short time ago numbered 116 non-commissioned officers and men is under the command of Prince Alexander of Teck and Captain Sir Keith Fraser. Recently the Prince of Wales visited Prince Alexander at his quarters in the ancient Palace, and inspected the barracks themselves, going through the rooms and the stables. The Provisonal Regiment of Hussars is included in the Cavalry of the First Army Corps. A constant drain has been made upon it, however, for drafts for South Africa, and men of less than 18 months service have been despatched. The calls of the War Office have been so incessant, that there now remain at Hampton Court only seven men and the two officers named.

What amazed the Prince of Wales when he made his inspection was that these men have to look after no fewer than eighty-four horses. No permission has been obtained for civil help to be employed, and the animals for days have had to remain in their stalls, obtaining no more exercise than that fonished by a walk to the watering-through outside the stable door and back. It is as much as the men can do to feed and water their charges. Practically no grooming has been possible for days, and the bedding has only been renewed, but not removed. Not only do the sergeant-major and the sergeant turn to and work from morning to night at the horses, but Prince Alexander of Teck map be found every day stripped to the shirt, busily feeding and grooming in the stables, along-side the trooper. A request was sent to the other squadron at Hounslow for men, but the reply came back that they were in as bad a state there and could do nothing while it was likely that the existing condition of things would continue for another month.

For the first time since Hampton Court became a Royal Palace there has been no sentry on its gate. Naturally all guard mounting is impossible in a detachment of seven men only two of whom are priva. The horses are of the small mounted infantry type and are with few exceytions unbroken and are therefore rather hard to handle. There is great danger of disease breaking out among them owing to the want of proper attention though they are being fed as lightly as possible to keep them sound. Altogether Prince Alexanders task and those of his men is no easy one but all are facing it cheerfully. It is, however, heped for the sake of all concerned that the arrangements will soon be improved.

ADMIRALTY ORDERS.

It is officially announced that the battleship King Edward VII. will be launched at Devonport Dockyard on July 25 by a member of the royal family. The Admiralty have decided that the following battleships at present serving on Mediteranean Station, are to return to England during the present financial year, to pay off and refit for further service:—The ramillies Capt. Francis G. Kirby; the Casar, Capt. George A. Callaghan; the Repulse Capt. Spencer H. M. Lojin; and the Victorious, Capt. Henry P. Routh. The Admiralty has ordered the President to sold out of the Royal Navy as unfit for further service. The President has done duty since 1878 as Naval Reserve drill ship at the West India Docks. Lloyd's Register Shipbuilding Returns for the quarter ended March 31 show that at that date there were under construction at the royal dockyard 12 warships of a displacement of 120,450 tons. At private yards there were under construction for the Admiralty 46 warships of a displacement of 178,400 tons; and, for foreign natives five warships, the displacement of four of which was 28,100 tons. An Admiralty order has been issued directing his Majesty's composite sloop Gannet to be out of the Dockyard hands at Sheerness on May 16, in readiness to commision for the relief of the President which has been condemned as unfit for further service after being stationed for a quarter of a century at the West India Docks as Royal Naval Reserve drill ship for the London district. The Admiralty has also given directions for the name of the Gannet to be altered to President, so that though there will be a change of vessel the continuity of the name will be preserved. Preparations are ordered to be made at Sheerness Dockyard for the launch of the new twin-screw sheathed sloop Cadmus, whose keel was laid on the building slip on March 11 last year. The Cadmus, which has been built from the designs of Sir W. H. White, the late director of naval construction, is to be in every respect ready for sea by Dec. 15 next. She has a length of 185 feet, a breadth of 33 feet and a mean load draught of 11 ft. 3 in., and is a sister ship to the sloop Fantome, serving on the North America and West Indies Station. Messrs. J. S. White and Co. of Cowes, are ordered to fit the Cadmus with triple expansion engines of 1,400 horse-power, supplied with steam from four Niclausse water-tube boilers and it is estimated her speed will be 13·25 knots per hour. The Cadmus will be equipped with six four-in. quick firing guns, four three-pounder quick-firing guns, and three Maxim guns.

CHAMPION SHOT OF THE NAVY.

Advices from Bermuda state that while H.M.S. Ariadne, which is the flagship of the North American and West Indian Station, was at target practice and W. Rowe, second-class petty officer and seaman gunner, was captain of a six-inch quick-firar, ten rounds were fired in one minute and ten hits we e recorded. The record for shooting in the Navy was won last year by H.M.S. Ocean. With her twelve-inch guns she hit, at the rate of 1·41 per minute, seventeen times out of twenty-five rounds, and with her six-inch guns, at the rate of 4·87 per minute, 117 hits out of 103 rounds. Rowe has the record both as to the number of consecutive hits and blows registered on the target within the minute.

WAR MEMORIALS.

On April 11, in St. George's Garrison Church, Aldershot, Sir John French, commanding the First Army Corps, unveiled an east window erected as a memorial to ocffiers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the Army Service Corps who lost their lives in the South African war. The very impressive service, in which the band of the Cheshire Regt. took part, was conducted by the chaplain-general to the Forces.

Major-Gen. Sir Charles Knox on April 11 unveiled a stone cross which has been erected in the parish churchyard of Laverstoke, Hants, in memory of Privates Leonard Cooper and Frank Goodall, of the Royal Army Medical Corps, who volunteered for service in South Africa and died there, both being natives of the village. There were present at the memorial service, which was held before the unveiling ceremony, Mr. Melville Portal, Mr. W. W. Portal, Mr. Wyndham Portal, and the Misses Portal, while Major-Gen. Knox was accompanied by Major Marescaux.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN DE SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

SPENCER & Co, Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Co, Agents in *Bombay.*
PREPARED BY: CLÉMENT & Co, *Valence* (Drôme, France).

"Never mind baby! It will soon grow now."

'HARLENE' FOR THE HAIR.

The very Finest Dressing.
Restores the Hair.
Promotes the Growth.
Arrests the Fall.
Strengthens the Roots.
Preserves the Hair.
Renders it Beautifully Soft.
Removes Dandruff.
Allays all Irritation.

Preserves, Strengthens, and Invigorates Childrens' Hair.

Full description and directions for use in 20 languages supplied with every bottle.

1/-, 2/6, and (triple size) 4/6 per Bottle from Druggists, &c., all over the World.

Edwards' Harlene Co.
High Holborn, London, Eng.

GEORGIADIS & CO'S CIGARETTES

ARE THE FRESHEST AND THEREFORE THE BEST.

Per 100

Rs. 4/0 Rs. 3/0 Rs. 2/0 Re. 1/0 Rs. 3/0 Rs. 2/0

All the above Brands are guaranteed to be manufactured daily in Bombay from freshly cut Turkish Tobacco. Special Terms to Clubs Messes and the Trade.

V. FUCILE & Co.,

ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

A STUBBORN FOE.

To conquer an obstinate enemy requires persistency and perseverance. It is the same with Rheumatism, the dread foe of mankind, which ranks foremost in stubbornness. To eradicate it from the system, you must use the right weapon. Little's Oriental Balm is the only remedy that can overpower it. It has cured helpless, crippled sufferers who have been discharged from the hospital as incurable.

Mr W. Williams, Eve Road, Leyton, says:—"For 8 years I have been rendered unfit for work by Rheumatism. At times terrible shooting pains kept me in agony. I could not sleep or use my arms. Two boxes of that wonderful remedy, Little's Oriental Balm cured me completely. I can recommend it with utmost confidence." Sold at 1s. 6d. per box. Of all chemists.

PERSISTENT INDIGESTION

My wife suffered persistently from indigestion for years, and had been trying doctors and all sorts of medicine without the least benefit; but I am pleased to tell you after taking three or four doses of Nature's Herbal Extract she has not felt so well for years. Her appetite has improved, and she is decidedly stronger.

N. BECKFORD of Carmel, Ind.

NATURE'S HERBAL EXTRACT
THE CONCENTRATED JUICES OF NATURE'S REMEDIES ROOTS AND HERBS
CURES DYSPEPSIA

Sold at 4s/3 per bottle. Of all chemists.

Rupture Cured.

Suffered Forty Years, and Nigh to Death.

Remarkable Experiences of a Citizen of Llansamlet, Glamorganshire.

One of the best known engineers in Glamorganshire is rejoicing in the fact that, after suffering forty years with a dangerous rupture, was finally cured by the system invented and perfected by Dr. W. S. Rice, of London. Mr. Thomas is never so happy as when relating the story of his cure. For the greater part of his life he suffered intense pain, his rupture being of such a nature that he was unable to find any truss that would keep the rupture in place until he learned of the Dr. Rice method. The testimony of Mr. Thomas is fully borne out by a letter received from his employer (one of the most influential mine owners in Wales), who states that he acts like an entirely different man, and that he can now perform his work easily, whereas before using this wonderful treatment he could hardly walk. The cure has attracted the attention of hundreds of people throughout the country. Dr. Rice has recently prepared a book, giving a full description of his method. It is a home cure at a very small cost, and the best of all it cures without pain, danger, operation, detention from work, or inconvenience of any kind. Readers should send for this book and post it to anyone they know to be ruptured. Such an act of kindness will be worth a great deal to those who suffer from rupture. Write at once to Dr. W. S. Rice (Dept. 617), 8 and 9, Stonecutter Street, London, E.C.

MR. G. THOMAS.

GOLD & CO.'S

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable Merchants

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo" he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers the every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured?" The effect of in peech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

"I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead?

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMIDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:— It is a safe and immediate remedy P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drop.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co.'s CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturer, Dr. H. L Batliwalla, Worli. Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Parent and Infant, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and reginimal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

CHLORODYNE.

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states—"TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false.*

This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times*, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists 1. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURERS*—

J. T. Davenport, Limited, London.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.
ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MAHEWS AND COMPANY, London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the Best Cognac Brandy and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities

LABORATORY, ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.
March 18th, 1878.

To R. MATHEWS & COMPANY.
This is to certify hat I have efully Analysed a sample of the "CARLTON" WHISKEY." I find It to be a very ld and pure Spirit, perfectly free from Fusil Oil of any other deleterious substance. In my opinion this Whiskey is of a very high character
Berner's College, EDWARD V. GARDNER, F.A.S., M.S.A.,
London. *Professor of Chemistry.*

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the Shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are brand with their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale House.

Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants, London

No Stable is complete without

ELLIMAN'S
FOR HORSES & CATTLE
SLOUGH ENGLAND
SOLD EVERYWHERE
EMBROCATION

NOTICE.

THE ELLIMAN FIRST AID BOOK.
HORSES, DOGS, BIRDS, CATTLE.

A BAD UNSOUND HORSE.

170 Pages Illustrated.

Sent for 1/- in stamps, or upon receipt of the label from a bottle of 2s., 2s. 6d., or 3s. 6d.
Elliman's Royal Embrocation.
Address: ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Slough, England.

RUBBING EASES PAIN.

By instinct the hand flies to the part hurt, but to eliminate Aches and Pains a safe stimulating medium or lubricant is necessary, and its physical condition should facilitate the process of rubbing. Such is

ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION.

Elliman's for Rheumatism, Lumbago,
Elliman's ,, Sprains, Bruises,
Elliman's ,, Fresh Cuts,
Elliman's ,, Sore Throat from Cold,
Elliman's ,, Cold at the Chest,
Elliman's ,, Neuralgia from Cold,
Elliman's ,, Chilblains before Broken,
Elliman's ,, Corns when Painful,
Elliman's ,, Cramp, Stiffness,
Elliman's ,, Soreness of the Limbs after Cycling, Football, Rowing, &c.

Bottles, 8½d., 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s.
Elliman, Sons & Co., Slough, England.

Water is rendered ABSOLUTELY FREE from DISEASE GERMS by using the CELEBRATED

BERKEFELD FILTER.
(PATENT)

GERM PROOF. GERM PROOF.

Made in a variety of patterns, as Pressure Pump, Drip and Syphon Filters.

For Domestic, Travelling & Industrial purposes, etc.

No House, Hotel, Restaurant, Club, Factory, Brewery, or Mineral Water Works should be without a

BERKEFELD FILTER.

T. S. BENNETT & CO.
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
Medows Street, Bombay.

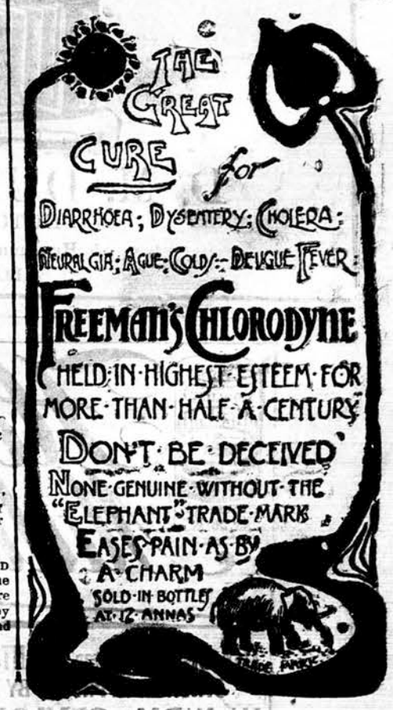
Preserve Your Sight

By using perfect American Pebble Spectacles Eye-Glasses, &c.

UNEQUAL VISION

ABOUT eighty persons out of each Hundred have some difference of Focus between the two eyes and yet the majority are content to wear Spectacles made with both lenses alike; the result is continual straining and impairment of the Vision. For the Eyes to be used healthily, each Eye should be suited separately. This method is always practised by T. S. Bennett & Co., Ophthalmic Opticians, Medows Street, Bombay, (see their Pamphlet, "Defects of Sight"), where they may be consulted personally, or by letter, Free of Charge, respecting Spectacles for all forms of defective Vision.

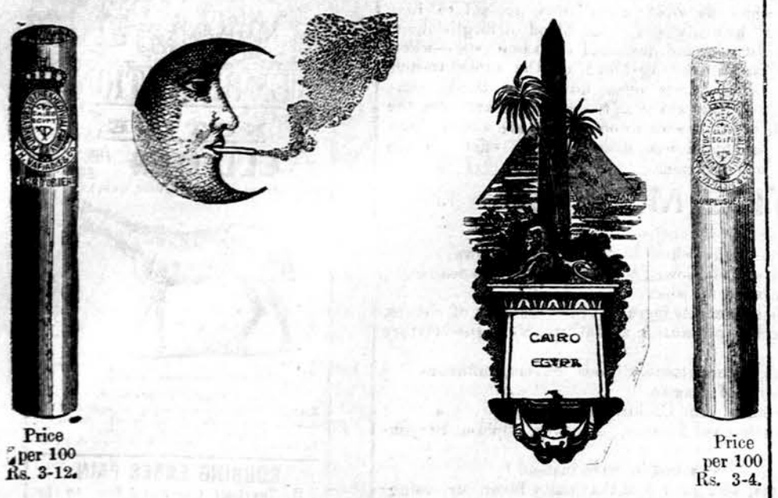
Illustrated Price List and our Pamphlet "Defec of Sight," free on application.


THE GREAT CURE for
DIARRHŒA; DYSENTERY; CHOLERA;
NEURALGIA; AGUE; COLDS; DENGUE FEVER;
FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE
HELD IN HIGHEST ESTEEM FOR MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY
DON'T BE DECEIVED
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE "ELEPHANT" TRADE MARK
EASES PAIN AS BY A CHARM
SOLD IN BOTTLES AT 12 ANNAS

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

THE ACME OF EGYPTIAN PRODUCTION

BY THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.



Price per 100 Rs. 3-12.

Price per 100 Rs. 3-4.

BEING most luxurious and reliable have gained the highest reputation throughout the World, the more so because they are manufactured to perfection which cannot be surpassed by imitators.

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O.'s Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

INTERNATIONAL GRAMOPHONE DEPOT.

173, DHURRUMTOLLA Street, CALCUTTA.

GRAMOPHONES!
RECORDS!!
NEEDLES!!!

All at American Prices.
LARGEST STOCK OF RECORDS IN INDIA.
Write for Manufacturer's catalogues.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

MELLIN'S FOOD supplies materials by which diluted cow's milk is converted into an ideal food for infants and invalids; and IT ASSURES THE DIGESTION OF THE MILK BY THE INFANT. The character of cow's milk is so changed by the addition of Mellin's Food that the preparation is adapted for use from birth. By the use of Mellin's Food, and the exercise of proper care, those diseases which make such frightful havoc among infants in India and the East generally, such as diarrhœa, convulsions, the various wasting diseases, have been largely decreased.

Send to any of the Agents mentioned below for book of pictures and testimonials.

MELLIN'S FOOD for a light, sustaining and highly nutritious diet, adapted for the use of all.

Samples and Pamphlet on the "Care of Infants in India," from the following Wholesale Agents—BOMBAY—LATHAM ABERCROMBIE & CO. CALCUTTA—MACKENZIE, LYALL & CO. COCANADA—HALL, WILSON & CO. KURRACHEE—H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO. MADRAS—OAKES & CO., LTD. RANGOON—LATHAM, BLACK & CO.

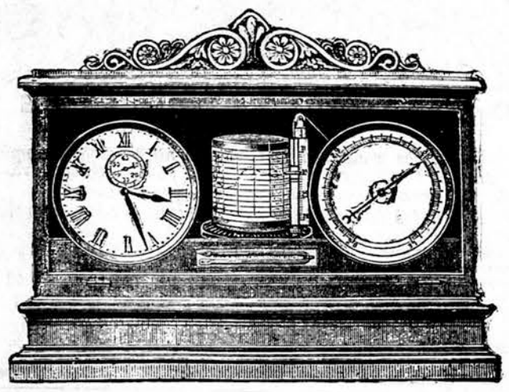
BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY

D. M. DUKLE & Co.
PHOTO DEALERS,
5, Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

Horlick's Malted Milk

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.
STRONGLY APPROVED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION
IN INDIA, CEYLON, AND THE EAST.

BAROGRAPH
OR
SELF RECORDING ANEROID BAROMETER.



THIS instrument is designed to show the various fluctuations which may have taken place in the Barometer in the interval between any stated hours of observation. It consists of an Aneroid Barometer and an eight-day clock, each with eight-inch dials between which is placed a vertical cylinder four inches in diameter, having a paper attached to it ruled to coincide with the Barometer scale, and divided vertically into seven principal and seven minor divisions, indicated by darker and lighter lines. The darker lines represent the noon, and the lighter lines the midnight of each twenty-four hours. The paper thus lasts one week, the cylinder turning on its axis once in that time. Near the paper an even-pointed pencil guided by a metal rod is moved up and down as the action takes place in the Aneroid, and at every hour the pencil is made to mark the paper by simple mechanism connected with the clock. A system of levers in connection with the clock produces a smart tap or blow on the Aneroid movement three times in every hour to overcome any slight friction, and insure a due response to the pulsations of the vacuum chamber.

By this means a black dotted curved line is produced, showing at a glance the height of the Barometer—whether it is falling or rising—for how long it has been doing so, and at what rate the change is taking place whether at the rate of one-tenth per hour, or one-tenth in twenty-four hours, facts which can only be obtained by very frequent and regular observations from an ordinary Barometer, but which are nevertheless essential to a trustworthy "weather forecast."

The instrument has the advantage of freedom from complication, and is designed especially to suit the general public; it is handsome in appearance, and not easily put out of order, being admirably adapted for public libraries, the reading-rooms of clubs, &c., as well as for use by meteorological observers generally.

ANEROID BAROMETERS.

The Aneroid is an excellent weather glass and can be relied on sufficiently as it is sensitive and quick in showing the variation of atmospheric pressure which is preferable to the grudging admission of change to be expected from most Mercurial Barometers. Besides an Aneroid Barometer can be carried about anywhere in Camp, by train, or on a bullock cart; the movement will not injure it.

Barometers in solid oak frame, open dial, best movements in a variety of designs.

From Rs. 15-8 to Rs. 90.

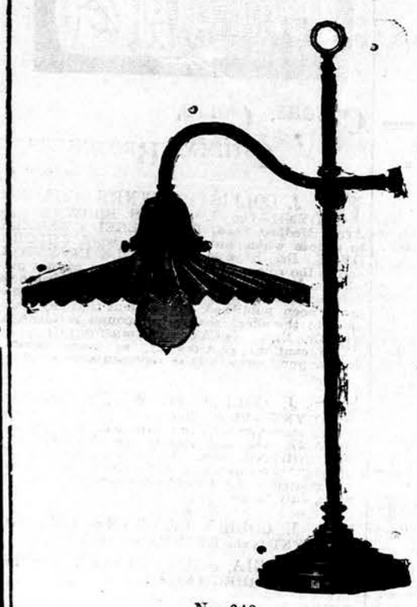
	Rs.	a.
HALL BAROMETER, in Fancy Bronze and Mahogany case, entire diameter 13-in., and 6-in. dial	24	0
HALL BAROMETER, in plain Oak case, entire diameter 8 ins., and 6-in. dial...	25	0
HALL BAROMETER, in fancy Oak case, entire diameter 11 ins., and 8-in. dial, will open and bolt dial ...	30	0
TABLE BAROMETER, metal gilt and nickel case, 3-in. dial	30	0
HALL BAROMETER, fancy carved Mahogany case, entire diameter 10 ins. and 6-in. metal dial	32	0
HALL BAROMETER, metal case entire diameter 6½ ins. and 5-in. dial...	35	0
HALL BAROMETER, fancy carved Mahogany, entire diameter 11 ins., and 8-in. dial	38	0
HALL BAROMETER, plain Oak case, entire diameter 11 ins., and 6½ in. dial	40	0
HALL BAROMETER, metal case, entire diameter 18 ins. and 3½ in. dial	75	0
HALL BAROMETER, nickel case, entire diameter 10 ins., and 9-in. dial	90	0

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

LAMP-WAREHOUSE.

R. DITMAR, BOMBAY.

JUST ARRIVED! ELECTRIC-FITTINGS! NEW STOCK!



No. 649
BR ASSREADING LAMP with opal shade and 3 ½ yards cable complete, Rs. 15/8.

ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC FITTINGS FOR.

WALL, HANGING, OR TABLE KEPT IN TTOCK.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF BUSTS WITH PILLARS,

PILLARS WITH POTS, FLOWER POTS,

WASHING SETS,

METAL INKSTANDS, LETTER WEIGHTS,

MATCHSTANDS, PICTURE FRAMES, ETC.,

KEPT IN STOCK.!

THE GREATEST SHOW OF KEROSINE LAMPS.!

ALL NEW THINGS WORTH LOOKING.

Gold Medal, Health Exhibition, London

BENGER'S FOOD is not only highly nutritive, but is most easily digested, and is so delicious that it is enjoyed by Infants, Invalids, Convalescents and the Aged.

BENGER'S FOOD

For INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED.

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

From an Eminent Surgeon:—

"After a lengthened experience of Foods both at home and in India, I consider "Benger's Food" incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in TINS by Chemists, etc., Everywhere.

MINERAL WATERS.

TRADE REQUISITES.

LARGE STOCK of Codd's patent glass ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences, Oils and Colourings from well known English manufacturers. Sulphuric Acid and other acids.

REFINED

SACCHARIN

and every article connected with Ærated water factory; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate price from

CURRIMBHOY JALLALBHOY & Co
General Merchants and Commission Agents
No. 104, Bhoosari Moholla, BOMBAY.

For Constipation and Biliousness

LAXATIVE FRUIT JULIEN PURGATIVE

A nice and safe remedy for ladies and children to act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines. *Fruit Julien* cures habitual constipation, offensive breath and sick-headache.

JULIEN, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS

BETTER THAN COPAIBA" MATICO
GRIMAULT & C° CHEMISTS, PARIS

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most innoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. The Capsules, unlike Copaiba, do not cause eruptions on the skin or produce nausea.

MATICO INJECTION is used in recent

MATICO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases

M. SHROFF & Co
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

Dealers in Phonographs Harmoniums, Cycles, &c. Apply for price list.

TRUE HAIR GROWER

When I was bald I came into possession of the secret of a genuine hairgrower. My hair grew to its present length in about 40 days. Hundreds of other similar cases. I am selling the marvellous preparation. To introduce it I will post you a trial box in sealed plain parcel for only 4 stamps. Try it, as I did, and convince yourself. Address:—

JOHN CRAVEN-BURLEIGH,
110, St. Martin's Lane, London, W.C.

Published by the Proprietor, (GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay, Gazette Offices at No. 18, Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay, and printed at the Standard Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Ramparts Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & CO; 30, Cornhill, E. C.: Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co.; 1, Whitefriar Street, London, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.: 55, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.—Paris Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.